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Japan Yields Sakhalin Rights to Soviet; U. S. Warships and Planes Blast Palau; Roosevelt Lets Soldier-Vote Bill Stand

Congress asked to alter bill to permit use of Federal ballots if others are delayed.

By Richard L. Strout
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 31 — Calling the soldiers' vote bill "wholly inadequate" President Roosevelt today nevertheless in a message to Congress announced that he was allowing it to become law without his signature.

He took this action on the ground that the bill might permit more soldiers to vote than existing law if individual states would co-operate to make it "as effective as its provisions permit."

The bill, Mr. Roosevelt described as a "standing invitation to the several states to make it practicable for their citizens to vote."

Mr. Roosevelt appealed to the states to use all the powers under the bill to their limit. He also addressed an appeal to Congress to so amend the bill as to permit servicemen to use Federal ballots if they have not received state ballots by a certain date.

Message to Congress

In a sharply worded passage, after pointing out that Congress had shifted part responsibility to the states, Mr. Roosevelt added,

"But it will, of course, be understood by those in the armed services, who want to vote but cannot, that the Congress itself shares the responsibility through the complexities of this bill."

Mr. Roosevelt charged the issue had been "confused."

He asserted the bill provided a Federal ballot, but because of restrictive conditions "it does not provide the right to vote."

"Many states," Mr. Roosevelt noted, "have not yet taken action to make the bill as fully effective as it could be" and he added that "a considerable number of states do not presently contemplate taking such action."

Five Pleas Made

Mr. Roosevelt made "appeals" in his message. To the States he appealed that—

1. They co-operate in making the bill effective.
2. They send State ballots out on receipt of Federal postcard applications, and not respond by

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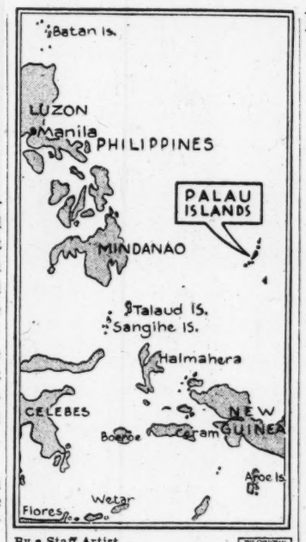

By a Staff Artist

Palau Shelled by U. S. Forces

Map shows location of Palau, shelled by United States naval forces.

Pacific war map: First Page of Second Section.

RAF loses 96 planes in 1,000-craft assault upon Nuremberg and other Reich targets.

By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor
From Associated Press And other direct news dispatches

Powerful American warships and clouds of planes are pouring hundreds of rounds of explosives into the great Japanese naval base of Palau. Palau, which has been described as the "Japanese Singapore," is more than 1,000 miles west of Truk and within 600 statute miles of the Philippines.

Somewhat offsetting this bold and gratifying stroke, however, is the news from Europe. An estimated 1,000 RAF planes attacked Nuremberg and other south German transport centers last night, and although heavy damage was done, 96 of the attacking planes were shot down. This is the heaviest toll ever taken of an Allied air fleet in a single operation. Reports that the bulk of Germany's fighter-plane and antiaircraft defenses have been destroyed evidently were a little premature.

A communiqué issued by Admiral Nimitz at Pearl Harbor said the attacks on Palau, which began March 29, were continuing. Few details are available, but it is known that Japanese war vessels anchored at the base fled to the open sea before the attackers could get within range. Apparently the American armada is as strong as or stronger than the task force which struck Truk Feb. 16-17.

The Palau assaults have a threefold significance. First, they show the rising strength of American naval power and the obvious impotence of the Japanese Navy. Second, they constitute a critical threat to the enemy's supply lines to western New Guinea and the eastern Netherlands Indies. And, third, they deal a blow to one of Japan's chief sources of phosphates.

Apparently the air arms of Admiral Nimitz and General MacArthur acted in co-ordination to nullify Japanese plane interference along the route to Palau. While the task force was nearing its objective, General MacArthur's pilots hit heavily at Woleai, midway between Palau and Truk, and at Truk itself. Another hard blow was directed against Truk after the Palau attack got under way.

Meanwhile, Russia's great armies continue to move unchecked over central Bessarabia, Bukovina, and the western Ukraine. Premier Stalin announced that Soviet troops had advanced to within 40 miles of Odessa by capturing Ochakov, important Black Sea port between the estua-

Continued on Page 6, Column 3

Tokyo surrenders oil and coal leases in huge deal with Moscow—Move follows new pact granting fishing privileges to Nipponese for five more years.

By the Associated Press

MOSCOW, March 31—The Japanese Government today received what Moscow sources called a staggering blow when the Soviet Government announced it had signed a protocol under which Tokyo agreed to surrender its oil and coal leases on Northern Sakhalin Island in the Pacific.

The Russians contracted to furnish Japan with 50,000 tons of oil a year for five years beginning after the war.

Russia agreed to pay Japan 5,000,000 rubles (about $950,000) and to allow Japan free export of stored oil and coal in the concession territory. Japan agreed to hand over to Russia all property belonging to Japanese concessionaires, including oil wells, other equipment, material, and food.

The oil and coal leases on Northern Sakhalin Island were to have extended until 1970. Under the protocol, Tokyo is forced to reduce by 26 years its concessions to these vital materials of war and return the wells and coal mines immediately to the Soviet Union.

The oil and coal rights were yielded to Japan in 1925 for a 45-year period.

Fisheries Pact Renewed

The Japanese surrender of concessions on North Sakhalin followed swiftly on another diplomatic démarche. Only last night, the Russians announced renewal of Japanese fishing privileges in Far Eastern waters. The agreement is for five years, in contrast to previous one-year agreements.

The official announcement of the protocol under which Japan relinquishes its rights in North Sakhalin said:

"In the spring of 1941, during negotiations on the conclusion of the Soviet-Japanese neutrality pact, the Soviet Government raised the question of liquidation of the above-mentioned concessions.

"Simultaneously with the signature of the neutrality pact on April 13, 1941, the Japanese Minister of Foreign Affairs Matsuoka gave a written promise to the Soviet Government to solve the question about the liquidation of concessions in Northern Sakhalin.

"The promise was confirmed in May, 1941, by the Japanese Ambassador Tatekava. The Japanese promised to solve the question no later than six months after the signature of the neutrality pact.

"This pledge was not fulfilled by the Japanese side. As a result of this present agreement, the Japanese concessions in Northern Sakhalin are ended 26 years before the fixed term."

Effective Immediately

The agreement was signed by Solomon Lozovsky, Russian Vice-Commissar for Foreign Affairs, and by Nautake Sato, Japanese Ambassador. It became effective immediately.

Russian newspapers characterized the protocol as a major diplomatic victory.

The official newspaper Izvestia commented in an editorial that Japanese politicians were betting on Hitler in 1941.

"The Japanese-Soviet agreement of March 30 solved a number of ripe questions of mutual interest between the U. S. S. R. and Japan," the newspaper said. "These agreements indicate a strengthening of the Soviet Union's international position and the correctness of its foreign policy as well as a consideration of the special interests of our Allies in the Pacific."

[London interpreted the agreement as a clear-cut diplomatic victory in which the Soviets had driven a hard bargain. The British Capital called it a possible sign of Japanese weakness. Associated Press Correspondent Henry C. Cassidy radiocast over NBC from Moscow that "the Soviet Union has won a clear-cut diplomatic victory in the Pacific."]

Ownership Split

Japan owns the southern half of Sakhalin Island and Russia owns the northern half. The oil and coal leases originally ran until 1970.

The Russians will supply Japan with oil from the Okhinsky fields after the war. The Soviets have promised the Japanese free export of oil and coal from storerooms in the concessioned territory in Northern Sakhalin. The actual transfer of the stored oil and coal is to start within five days.

Tokyo Radio, discussing the agreements, said that "long pending matters that had been constant problems between our nation and the Soviet Union have been solved at one stroke" and called them a "definite illustration that the neutrality pact is rigidly maintained between Japan and the Soviets."

Tokyo's Interpretation

"It also proves," Tokyo asserted, "that the relationship between Japan and the Soviet Union is always secure and stabilized."

[A Moscow radiocast heard by the Federal Communications Commission said "essential amendments" were made in the new

Continued on Page 6, Column 8

Center of Huge Deal

By a Staff Artist

Japan Yields Sakhalin Leases

Russian-owned half of Sakhalin Island, where Japan has relinquished its oil and coal concessions, is shown in black.

Japan Planned To Get Vital Oil From Sakhalin

By the Associated Press

Sakhalin was estimated in 1925 to be capable of supplying half the Japanese Navy with oil, and the Japanese Diet voted a 3,000,000-yen subsidy to exploit the concession.

In 1939, however, Vice-Admiral Masazo Sakonji, President of the North Sakhalin Oil Company, declared Russian obstructionists tactics had reduced the annual oil yield from 150,000 barrels to less than 40,000 barrels. At that time the Japanese were reported massing their fleet in northern waters as the result of a Russian threat to confiscate the oil and coal properties, and a Soviet news report said the Japanese had served an

Continued on Page 6, Column 3

Pressure Put On Bus Drivers To End Strike

Federal and State Forces unite in effort to settle dispute affecting North Shore war plants.

By Frederick W. Carr
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Heavy pressure from all possible sources for quick ending of the sudden bus strike on the Salem lines and threat also of a tie up of Lynn busses tomorrow was concentrated today on the disputants as they were summoned together at the State House.

Meeting at the demand of the State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration, union leaders and company officials found themselves hooked in with labor representatives of the Army and Navy, the War Production Board, and the Conciliation Service of the United States Department of Labor.

Causes of the present and impending walkouts on the Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway Company were regarded by many of the participants as too small to warrant tieups troubling many thousands of workers in vital war plants.

Union officials joined vigorously in the effort to find a way out. As yet neither strike has the sanction of the international union, the Amalgamated Association of Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees of America, an old time affiliate of the American Federation of Labor.

The walkout on the Salem division of the Eastern Massachusetts lines took out 100 men and 40 busses, and unless solution is found for the Lynn dispute, 250 more men and 132 busses will quit, starting at midnight.

The stoppage on the Salem division resulted from a controversy over an eye examination of a driver, whom the company credited with 13 accidents in 16 months.

The strike vote for the Lynn division was produced by a dispute over seniority rights of a small number of spare men who do emergency jobs.

In the eye case Fred A. Cummings, vice-president of the company, said today he had offered to reinstate the driver and pay him for the two days he was laid off, if he would undergo an examination, and the union had refused.

One the union side James Cullen, President of the Salem Division, said that before a man could be laid off, a conference must first be held, under the terms of the labor agreement, between union officials and the company, and this conference would decide whether or not a man should have an eye examination.

U. S. Armada In Big Raid On Japanese

By John Beaufort
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor With the United States Naval Forces in the Pacific

PEARL HARBOR, Hawaii, March 31—In a strike that is bolder than the Truk and Saipan carrier raid last month, strong Pacific Fleet forces began raiding the Japanese held Palau islands at dawn on March 29.

Scarcely more than a month after great task forces defied Japan's strongest bastions, a new and similarly organized armada of battleships, carriers and other warships, has swept more than 1,000 miles west of Truk and penetrated to within 460 miles of Philippines.

Japanese Flee

According to Admiral Chester W. Nimitz's communiqué late yesterday afternoon: "After the discovery of the approach of our forces by enemy planes searching from their bases in the Carolines and Nugina, their ships were observed fleeing the area before our units could reach attack positions. Our attacks continue. No further details are as yet available."

No transports were included in the task force, says the Pacific Fleet spokesman. Also it is undisclosed here whether the force is larger or smaller than the Truk task force which up to that time was the greatest of its kind in history.

Truk was raided Feb. 16-17.

Continued on Page 6, Column 2

Use of Time Lag on War News Defended by War Department

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 31 (AP)—The War Department in a letter made public here today acknowledged that general misunderstanding of official reluctance to make public certain information was having a detrimental effect on public support of the Department and Army, but explained that sometimes a time lag is mandatory because of the immediate battle situation.

The statement was made in a letetr from Maj. Gen. A. D. Surles, Director of Army Public Relations, to Roy A. Roberts, Managing Eidtor of the Kansas City Star and President of the American Society of Newspaper Editors, who had written the War Department regarding delayed release of several news stories recently and pointed out that there was growing uneasiness in the nation that the Army was not always withholding information for security reasons alone.

General Surles acknowledged knowledge of this feeling, and stated in his letter which discussed the Patton incident, the Bari sinkings, and the shooting down of 23 friendly airplanes off Sicily, that the Department had every desire to give out all information from battle fronts, favorable or unfavorable, as quickly as possible, but at times a lag was necescsary to keep valuable information from the enemy.

Text of Letter

General Surles' letter, made public by the War Department, follows:

I ave just read your letter of March 25 and thank you for the clear exposition of what I am up against in trying to retain respect for my honesty in view of the peculiar conditions I must face from day to day.

I can sense the growing idea that we are endeavoring to cover up mistakes under the guise of military security and yet it is difficult to counteract this impression

Continued on Page 7, Column 6

Presto, Change! Scrap Paper Of Today Is Pulp Tomorrow

By Bertram B. Johansson
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Few New Englanders realize that the corrugated boxes, magazines and newspapers which they set out on their curbstones are, in many instances, being dissolved into pulp in the beating vats of nearby paper and paperboard mills in as brief an interval as 48 hours after collection.

An indication of the acute shortage of raw paper supplies at the nation's paper mills may be gained from the plight of many New England mills which are processing waste paper supplies less than 12 hours after their arrival at the mills.

Storehouses, as such, are virtually useless, and are empty a greater part of the time. Often the 500-pound bundles of corrugated board and waste paper which arrive at the mill on trucks are transferred immediately to the pulpers without the intermediate step of storage.

New England mill production managers view this situation with considerable apprehension. Purchasing agents are so short of materials they must go far out of their usual supply territory, the WPB states, and as a result transportation facilities are overtaxed, and extra expense incurred.

1,500 Tons a Week

One New England mill which is typical of many—Bird & Son of East Walpole, Mass.—consumes 1,500 tons of waste paper and corrugated boxing each week, and could use hundreds more if they could be obtained.

Like many other paperboard mills, the East Walpole plant is devoting almost 75 per cent of its facilities, directly or indirectly, to production for military uses.

It manufactures, for instance:

Waterproofed cartons for landing military foodstuffs, clothing, and ammunition on wet beaches or in the rain.

Cardboard for life-saving and illumination flares.

Cartons for a Boston sugar refining company which ships lend-lease sugar to Russia.

A tough, chemically-processed board for shipping Pratt & Whitney plane parts to the world's battlefronts.

Cardboard for a new type of self-starter cartridge for planes. Set in a "gun" slot, this modified gun cartridge takes the place of battery boosters for starting up plane motors on advance landing fields where standard electrical equipment may not have arrived.

All of these items and many more are made from the paper

Continued on Page 2, Column 7

Correspondents in China Protest News Censorship

By Guenther Stein
Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHUNGKING, China, March 31—Concern over the strictness of China's political censorship of outgoing news and over the postponement of a promised journey of investigation to China's Communist territories was voiced by foreign correspondents at yesterday's press conference with Government spokesmen.

The full record of the press conference cannot be disclosed but it was one of the most acrimonious ever recalled here.

It was argued that correspondents were not permitted to give an accurate picture of the Chinese situation.

This, the correspondents pointed out, proves harmful for China since more and more American and British newspapers are printing highly critical accounts of things in China which must make readers wonder whether Chungking correspondents' reports can be believed in their inevitably incomplete one-sided form.

A heated discussion was climaxed in a statement by the Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, Dr. K. C. Wu, that press conferences are not for the discussion of questions of censorship.

Journey Postponed

A previous announcement by the Minister of Information, Liang Han-chou, to correspondents stated that a previously planned journey to Communist war areas would be postponed until a special delegation of Communists, whose departure from the Communist capital Yenan had been delayed, arrived in Chungking. Only then, it was said, would plans for the journey enter a "stage of discussion." This caused an especially sharp debate. For correspondents had previously been told a journey would take place within a month, and made preparations accordingly. Questioned as to what possible connection between the arrival of the delegation and the departure of newsmen there was, since on the one hand permission of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek had been obtained and on the other Communist leaders on their own initiative had extended a warm welcome to correspondents in a recent cable, a spokesman said the "Government wants to make sure your trip will be as enjoyable and pleasant as possible, therefore making necessary detailed arrangements which cannot be done with the Communist representative in Chungking."

Not to Cancel Trip

To my own question of whether the Generalissimo's promise would be cancelled, the spokesman said,

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Allied Overseas Diaries Out

LONDON, March 31 (AP)—Diaries have been ruled out for the duration, as far as Allied troops in the European theater of operations are concerned.

In a move obviously linked with preparations for the forthcoming invasion of Western Europe, the censor's office last night called in all diaries and said they would be stored for safe-keeping until the war is over.

Censors explained that diaries sometimes contain information of military value which might fall in enemy hands during combat.

At the same time new security rules banned the playing of chess by trans-Atlantic mail to prevent enemy agents from employing this medium for code messages. Chain letters and correspondence with Lonely Hearts Clubs also were forbidden.

On the other side of the English Channel, meanwhile, the Germans intensified anti-invasion preparations by directing that every German not in the armed forces must learn to shoot immediately.

The order was disclosed in a Berlin broadcast which said "every German wanting to defend his fatherland must show his readiness."

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Weather Predictions

Fair

Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2.

Waste Paper Collections

Dover—Saturday.
Holbrook—Saturday.
Sharon—Sunday.
Canton—Monday.

Word to Wise Censor Proves Sufficient

RICHMOND, Va., March 31 (AP)—Seaman First Class W. Donald O'Connell wrote to his mother in Richmond from the warship on which he is stationed that, "I hope some day we will have a home of our own with our own yard."

He added a note to the censor: "The word 'yard' in my letter had no other meaning. I emphasized it because we live in a four-family flat with a two-by-four backyard. In addition to our own two dogs, the people downstairs have: two hound dogs, one mutt, guinea pigs, pigeons and rabbits. With the flower garden and garbage cans, at times it's a little crowded."

To the letter which Mrs. E. S. O'Connell received, a notation had been made: "I can appreciate this, as my wife has 10 children. (Signed), The Censor."

Confidence Vote Green Light For Churchill's War Policies

By Mallory Browne
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, March 31—The big vote of confidence accorded Prime Minister Winston Churchill in the House of Commons yesterday is being regarded here today as a special mandate equipping him anew in the eyes of the world with full authority to go ahead with his plans—both diplomatic and military—for bringing the war to a victorious conclusion.

There is much conjecture in political circles in London as to whether the Prime Minister's uncompromising insistence on complete parliamentary backing is not connected more directly with impending diplomatic moves than with the imminent military developments.

Granted Full Support

The British press and public today ungrudgingly grant Mr. Churchill this full measure of support. There is a general agreement that, other issues apart, the coming invasion of the continent is in itself more than enough to justify Mr. Churchill's adamant attitude toward the members of Parliament.

But at the same time there is a feeling in some circles that Mr. Churchill's rigorous treatment of the House went beyond his usual firmness which hitherto always has been mingled with a certain "sweet reasonableness" in his parliamentary manner.

The explanation of this is being sought, and found by some usually well-informed observers, in the

Continued on Page 6, Column 7

State Treasurer Hurley Enters Race for Governor

By John Bond
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Sources close to Mayor Tobin disclosed that the Mayor will shortly announce his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for Governor. It is understood that the Mayor, who is in Florida on a brief spring vacation, was urged to seek the Governorship by Democratic National Committee Chairman Robert E. Hannegan during his recent Boston visit.

Prospects of an interesting contest in the Bay State Gubernatorial race in November were heightened today with the announcement by State Treasurer Francis X. Hurley that he was a candidate for the Democratic nomination.

The State Treasurer's announcement, which came last night, was not a surprise although earlier he had indicated that he would run for the United States Senate. In recent days he had been hedging on the Senate race and friends of Mr. Hurley were convinced that the Governorship looked attractive to him.

Announcing his candidacy the State Treasurer said he would submit his name to his party without any formal campaign regardless of what other candidates may oppose him.

"I am convinced," he said, "that whoever is Governor of this state during these next most crucial years should be the untrammeled choice of his party, one in whom they have uncoerced and implicit confidence so that he may be free to exercise complete independence of thought and action."

Mr. Hurley said he had made his decision after talking to many persons who have been close to him in prior political campaigns and with former Governor Joseph B. Ely.

Possibility that Mr. Ely might elect to seek the Senatorial nomination was generally discarded by those who know the former Governor well. His deep antipathy to the Roosevelt Administration would prevent him from running on the same ticket with the President, it is believed.

The State Treasurer appears to have launched his campaign for the Governorship at the Jackson Day dinner last Saturday when he severely criticized the judicial appointments of the present administration and charged that the record of the administration is "extremely vulnerable."

Reports persist that Mayor Tobin will announce his candidacy for the State's top political post—probably next week when he returns from a vacation trip to Florida.

Informed quarters believe that the National Administration would dislike to have the Massachusetts' state ticket headed by a strong anti-New Dealer such as Mr. Hurley and that the popular Boston Mayor has been approached and urged to become a candidate.

If Mayor Tobin becomes a candidate it will bring to three the number seeking the Democratic nomination. Former Lieut. Gov. Francis E. Kelly is the third candidate.

So far only Lieut. Gov. Horace T. Cahill has announced as a Republican candidate for Governor. Attorney General Robert T. Bushnell is frequently mentioned as another possibility.

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KEEP BUYING WAR BONDS

Employers Get 'Withhold' Blanks

In addition to the estimated tax declaration forms known as 1040-ES, which are being mailed to about 1,000,000 Massachusetts taxpayers by the United States Bureau of Internal Revenue, that branch of the Government has mailed out withholding tax forms to 85,000 employers in the State for reporting taxes withheld from employee's salaries and wages for the first quarter. These blanks known as Form W-1 must be filled out and returned on or before May 1.

Employers may deposit withheld funds in any bank and receive depository receipts. These receipts should be sent in with the forms, Collector Denis W. Delaney said, otherwise the withholding process is not completed.

Penalties for failure to file return form and receipts range from a minimum of $10 to 5 per cent of the amount withheld.

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Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

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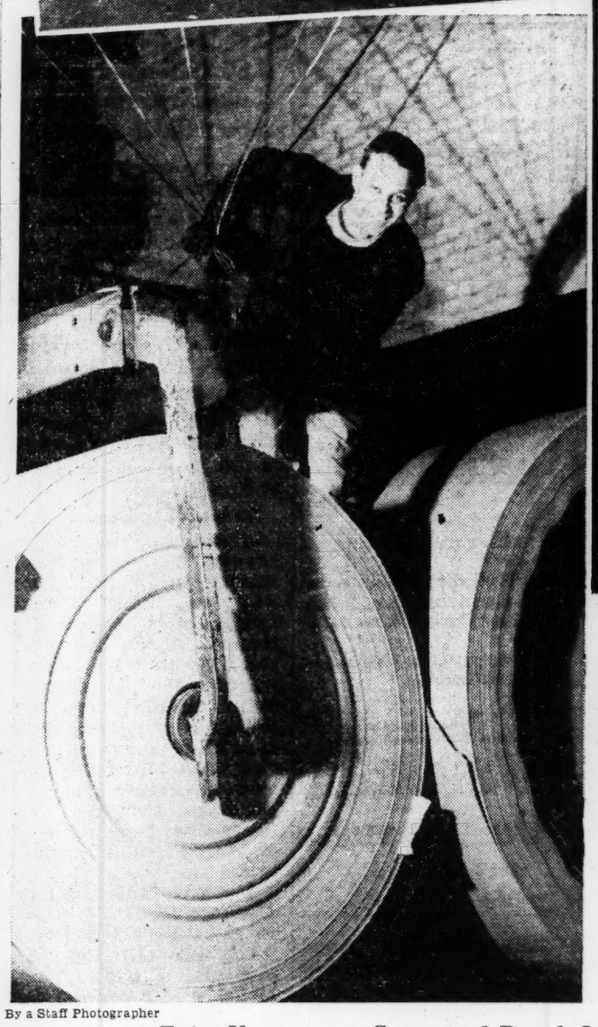
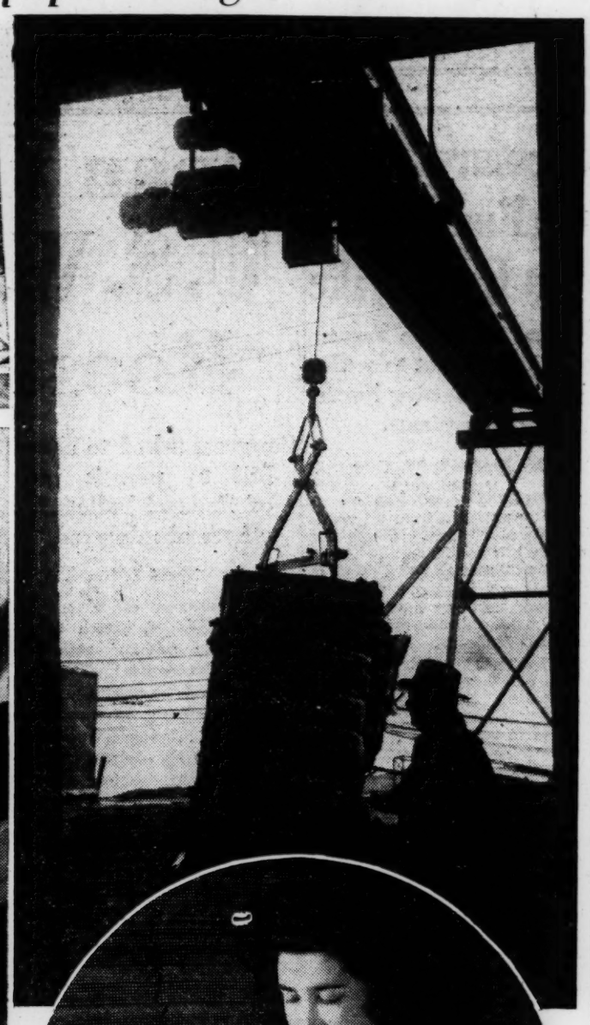




By a Staff Photographer

From Newspapers, Corrugated Board, Love Letters, Business Forms to Boxes

Upper left: Tons of wastepaper collected in salvage drives of the last few days in Boston and surrounding towns are shown piled at the Bird & Son paperboard mill which, like many New England mills, manufactures many items for military use. Upper right: A 500-pound bale of corrugated boarding and waste paper is transferred by an electric handler from a truck to the pulping vats, where the paper will be mixed with 98 per cent of water, beaten to a mushy pulp, combined with binding chemicals and some virgin pulp, later flattened on belts and rollers and dried at 300-degree temperatures. At lower left, the semifinished product, which will be coated with waterproofing chemicals, and laminated into the V3 government specification board which appears in the box, lower right, held by Mary Carchedi of Norwood. This container is one which will carry 25 pounds of Lend-Lease sugar from a Boston refinery to Russia.

U. S. Attorney Moves Against 'Black Market'

Cracking down on what is alleged to have been the biggest "black market" operation in the fruit and vegetable industry in Massachusetts, the Regional OPA and the U. S. Attorney's office have filed two criminal informations on the authority of Edmund J. Brandon, U. S. Attorney. These informations contain 28 counts alleging sales of onions at prices ranging from $2 to $5 a bag over OPA ceiling prices.

The charges were filed against Roy G. Spark, Inc., 24 B. & M. Produce Market, Charlestown, wholesale produce dealers, and against Roy G. Spark, President, 51 School Street, Melrose. The defendants will be arraigned on April 4, Harold G. Jackson, Assistant U. S. Attorney in charge of the prosecution, said.

Profiteering in food commodities will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law, said Mr. Jackson, adding that the Government intends to prevent a deterioration of the economic front at home at a time when the men in the armed services are sacrificing everything on the war fronts abroad.

Every possible step will be taken by the Government to stamp out the "black market" in all commodities, especially food, he said. Investigation of "black market" activities in other commodities is continuing, and it was indicated that further prosecutions could be expected.

Army Base Longshoremen Out

Longshoremen loading ships for foreign ports at the Army Base in South Boston went on strike today, and their places were filled by military units.

The dispute had its start yesterday morning, when a number of the longshoremen refused to work because it was raining, according to military sources.

They were urged to stay on the job, and some did. Others were requested to come back at 1 p. m. Those who returned were put to work right away, it is stated. The places of the others were filled.

This morning the Army Base again made an attempt to take on the usual longshoremen, but it is said they declined to go to the usual place where they are hired.

Recourse was then taken by the Army to military units it had at the base which had been assigned there for training in loading ships, in preparation for the same type of work at foreign ports.

Such a big business is done here in loading ships, so important and so steady, that the Army felt it could not delay, according to officials.

All-Out Spring Cleaning Advocated

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AMHERST, Mass., March 31—Spring house cleaning should be more than merely the cleaning of woodwork and the washing and starching of the parlor curtains. At least, that's the opinion of W. C. Harrington, Farm Engineer at the Massachusetts State College, here.

Cleaning out old newspapers and magazines, old clothes, and empty cans and boxes from cellar, hall, closet, and attic is all a part of the spring house cleaning job, he adds, for it reduces fire hazards.

In ordinary years, the job is important. But, this year, it's extra important for these waste items are needed for the war effort, and our war effort should not be hampered by fighting fires, says Mr. Harrington.

Furthermore, spring cleaning—especially in rural areas—should not be confined entirely to the house, he adds, but should include barns, fields, and woodland. Here are just a few suggestions Mr. Harrington makes:

Clean dust and dirt from around the fuse box and other electrical equipment. Get rid of straw, weeds, and old lumber next to the barn. Check lightning rod connections. Repair leaky roofs. Dampness in the hay frequently leads to overheating. Keep gasoline and other explosives at safe distances from the main farm buildings. And, last but not least, see that you have a fire extinguisher and that it's in working order.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Fair

Boston and Vicinity: Fair tonight. Saturday fair with the temperature nearly the same as today. Gentle to moderate winds.

Southeastern Maine: Snow flurries in the interior tonight and over north portion Saturday. Temperatures lower tonight but slightly warmer north and east portions Saturday.

New Hampshire and Vermont: Snow flurries in the mountains, temperatures lower tonight. Fair Saturday with little change in temperature.

Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island: Fair tonight, temperatures lower than last night. Saturday fair with little change in temperature.

Eastport to Block Island—No small craft or storm warnings are being displayed.

High Tides at Boston

Friday, 6:08 p. m.; height, 8.1 feet.
Saturday, 6:30 a. m.; height, 8.9 feet.

Relief Society To Hear Stowe

Speakers at the Russian War Relief meeting on the evening of April 3 in the Boston Opera House will be Leland Stowe, war correspondent, and William L. Batt, Vice-Chairman of the War Production Board.

Boris Goldovsky of the Longy School of Music and the New England Conservatory will play selections by Shostakovich, Moussorgsky and Prokofiev. Anna Sokolov will give a first performance of a Russian dance.

A dramatic interlude entitled "Behind the Lines with Russian War Relief," written by Richard Edsall and Carl de Suze, will present Russia's need for relief work. Gifts of clothing and comforts will be accepted at the door. Tickets can be obtained from Relief Headquarters, 128 Newbury Street.

Trawlers Land Much Fish

Six large trawlers brought 885,000 pounds of fresh cod, haddock, and other ground fish, to the Boston Fish Pier today—the last day on which Office of Price Administration winter price ceilings are in effect this season. Tomorrow the ceilings will be about two cents lower. Today the ceiling prices paid to fishermen were 8½ cents a pound for large cod, 8 for market cod, 9 for haddock, 8½ for haddock scrod, 7 for pollock and 8½ for hake.

City Cleanup Cases Called Into Courts

Trials for offenders in Boston's two-week cleanup campaign have been set for April 5 and 6 in the South Boston and Dorchester District Courts, respectively, it was learned today from Frank L. Donovan, Acting Chief Inspector in charge of field operation, of the City's Sanitary Division.

Inspectors of those districts went to court this morning and obtained summonses which they will present to two offenders to be called into court on the charge of maintaining a nuisance. Joseph Yanusas, of Evandale Terrace, Dorchester, owner of property in South Boston at 75 Dresser Street and 390 West Second Street, will go on trial April 6, and Harry Segal, of 178 Calendar Street, Dorchester, trustee for property at 12 Supple Road, will have a hearing on April 5.

Three more additional prosecutions were in the offing today as inspectors prepared to get summonses for owners of property in Roxbury and Dorchester.

In the meantime, inspectors are continuing their intensive campaign to enforce the cleanup campaign and all those failing to comply are first being served 48-hour "courtesy" notices and then if conditions are not improved in that time, a 24-hour final legal notice is served upon the property owner. If this does not remedy the condition, then prosecution will be brought in every case, Mr. Donovan said.

The South End is giving the inspectors and the City the most perplexing problem, it is reported. As fast as the Public Works Department cleans up alleys and streets in that vicinity, inconsiderate citizens throw more refuse and garbage out into them again.

The Public Health Commissioner has placed an inspector as well as a police officer in that vicinity around five a. m. to apprehend any violators. It was reported that this morning four persons were caught in the act of littering up alleys and streets with paper bags containing refuse.

Community Church

"When Germany Breaks—What Then?" will be the subject of an address to be delivered by Dr. Herbert Gezork of the Andover-Newton Theological faculty and Professor at Wellesley College at the morning service of the Community Church of Boston at Jordan Hall on Sunday, April 2, at 10:30 a. m.

Onions and Shortcakes Due for April Abundance

Onions—fried, boiled, or raw—and lucious strawberry shortcake—unfortunately not topped with whipped cream—will feature home menus during April which will find America's civilian food supplies at a high wartime level despite continued scarcity of items in heavy demand by the armed forces, it is forecast today by one of the nation's largest food distributors.

The wide range of foods available next month will enable consumers to "run the gamut of nutrition and variety without sacrificing economy," according to the combined reports of more than 140 field buying offices of the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company.

Plentiful supplies of fresh vegetables, fish, pork, smoked meats; increased production of butter, cheddar cheese, and certain spices; and welcome arrivals of seasonable newcomers in fresh foods are indicated.

Meat and Poultry Scarcer

As against this cheering news, the outlook for beef, veal, lamb, and poultry is not so bright. Government priorities for military use, Lend-Lease, and other war commitments mean less of these products for civilian use.

Although eggs are reaching the market in even greater quantities than they did during the month just closing, chicken dinners in April will be a rarity. The shortage in poultry will include ducks, geese, and turkeys.

Over-all fish production is expected to compare favorably with that of last year. Recognizing that the average consumer still cannot obtain normal supplies of fish, the Government has released to the fishing industry several trawlers which were requisitioned at the beginning of the war. The expected improvement in production on this account, however, will be delayed because wartime reconversion of the trawlers is a slow process.

Besides regular civilian and military demands for fish, there is an unusually heavy call for the unrationed seafood items from hotels, restaurants, and other institutional users, whose meat ration-point supplies have dwindled.

Onions From Texas

After having been scarce all winter, Texas onions will begin to arrive in the markets early in April. Strawberries of good quality and reasonably priced also are expected to be abundant. Oranges will be the most plentiful fruit, with a new crop of Valencias headed northward from Florida, and California navels still in good supply.

The produce census for April also includes: Heavy stocks of potatoes, with new crops moving to market from the South; apples and pears available, but in about 50 per cent of last year's quantities; banana shipments improving, although still at 30 per cent of the prewar level; avocadoes, plentiful and excellent in quality; pineapple consignments from Cuba hampered by shipping conditions; rhubarb, spinach, lettuce, asparagus, and cauliflower all up in supply; plenty of cabbage, green beans, and celery.

Output of macaroni and spaghetti products, which was slowed down by the high ration-point value of companion items such as canned tomato paste and cheese, has been increased considerably as consumers have taken to stewing fresh tomatoes as dressing for the paste products. Demand is expected to be heavy in April when tomato receipts improve and cheddar cheese production increases.

Other processed items which will be in good supply during April are pork and beans, preserves, jams, jellies, marmalade, and such early pack items as canned grapefruit juice, asparagus, spinach, and canned meats.

Presto, Change! Scrap Paper Of Today Is Pulp Tomorrow

Continued from Page 1

bags, kraft wrapping papers, magazines, newspapers, which everyone is contributing or selling to salvage collectors today. And more is needed.

Mills such as these receive and use a surprising variety of paper items. Into the brown and gray cardboard boxes which they manufacture go telephone catalogues, Superman comic books, love letters, crepe paper decorations, paper collars.

This reporter saw several income tax direction books in the most recently arrived waste paper bundles—apparently discarded by a weary tax blank filler who anticipated new directions for next year. Twice monthly, an armored car from one of Boston's banks draws up to the plant and unloads, under armed guard, millions of ration coupons into the pulpers.

De-inking is not necessary in the process of cardboard manufacture. Hence the brown or gray color of cartons and cardboard one ordinarily uses. Wire staples, clips, rubber bands, string, and other refuse which will not dissolve in the pulping vats are extracted by a silting process. As the pulp, which in its early stages is 98 per cent water, moves slowly through the canal vats, these extraneous items drop to the bottom. Occasionally a heavy flatiron or brick which someone has inserted into a bundle hits bottom with a thump.

In normal times, paper men estimate, 30 to 35 per cent of the nation's waste paper was salvaged from homes and business houses. The rest, as so much of it is today, was burned in fireplaces, furnaces, and about 60 per cent of it ended in the city dumps. Today, it is estimated, at least 50 per cent of the paper used by individuals still goes to the dump. None of the paper products which goes overseas in the form of plane coverings, ammunition cartons, shell bands, ever comes back.

Little wonder that it's important to save newspapers, hoard scraps of paper and cardboard and compress them into boxes for ready collection, and to tie up our bundles so they can be carted away conveniently.

Curley Makes $900 Address in House

WASHINGTON, March 31 (AP)—Representative James M. Curley (D) of Massachusetts, made a $900 speech in the House yesterday to praise the record of Jews in the nation's armed forces in this and other wars.

Mr. Curley cited the names of 2,500 Jews who have received the Purple Heart or other citations for valor in the current war. He didn't actually read all the names to the House, but had them inserted in the Congressional Record at the end of his speech.

The list takes up 16 pages in the Congressional Record. The cost of $50 a page is charged against the House's printing bill. The speech itself took nearly two pages, at $45 a page, the Joint Committee on Printing reported.

Events Around Greater Boston

Friday

The Boston Center of the Country Dance Society will hold a Square Dance in the gymnasium of the Girls Latin School, corner of Huntington and Longwood Avenues, Boston, at 8:15 p. m.

Elizabeth Peabody House Operetta Company will present Gilbert and Sullivan's "Patience" at Elizabeth Peabody House, 357 Charles Street, at 8:30 p. m.

Saturday

Mrs. Sayward will speak on "American Furniture I" in the Museum of Fine Arts at 11 a. m. Free to the public.

Prof. Dirk J. Struik will be the guest speaker at the Twentieth Century Association luncheon to be held at 3 Joy Street at 1 p. m. The subject of his talk will be "American-Soviet Relations." The public may attend free the 2 p. m. lectures.

Miss Miriam Dickey will tell the story "Down, Down the Mountain" during the story hour at the Children's Museum, Jamaica Plain, at 2:30 p. m. Open to all children.

Matthew Lockhart, baritone, and Grace B. Davis, accompanist, will give a recital in the Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum at 2:45 p. m. Free to the public.

Under the auspices of L'Alliance Francaise, Groupe de Boston-Cambridge, M. Vincent Guilloton, Professor at Smith College, will give a lecture in French on "A la recherche de la paix perpe'tuelle." At the Copley-Plaza, at 3:30 p. m.

The Forty-Second Demonstration of modern physical education technique sponsored by the faculty, student body and Alumnae Association of Sargent College of Physical Education, will be held at Boston Arena at 8:15 p. m.

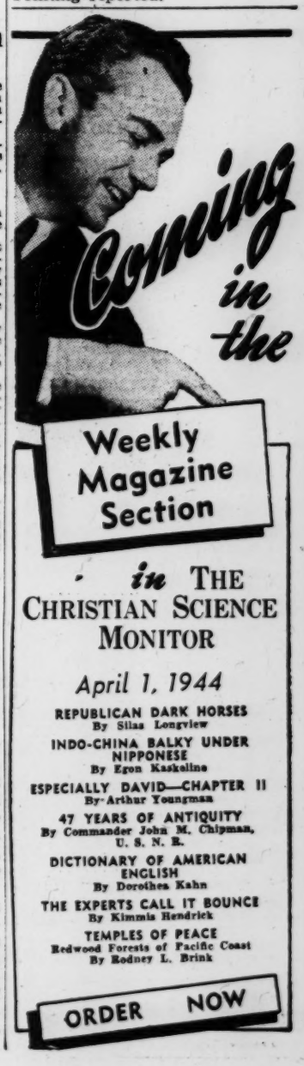
Entertainment Timetable: Page 4.
Radio Timetable: Page 4.

Dr. Rising L. Morrow

ORONO, Maine, March 31 (AP)—Dr. Rising L. Morrow, who passed on here today, was Acting Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences at the University of Maine.

Before coming to the university in 1934, Dr. Morrow had been a member of the history faculty at Harvard, Radcliffe, Wesleyan and Brown. He also had taught at the Overseas Educational Institute at Grenoble, France. In June, 1942, he was named Acting Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences.

Dr. Morrow was educated at Wesleyan and Harvard Universities. He had written many articles for scholastic periodicals and had served as chairman of the University of Maine's Institute of World Affairs and the Canadian-American Institute on Joint Educational Problems.



Moscow's Direct Policy Pondered by Washington

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 31 — Russia's direct-action method of conducting foreign relations is not always viewed here with alarm and concern despite the most restrained and orthodox methods followed by the State Department.

For example, today's report that Moscow has canceled Japanese oil and coal concessions in the Soviet half of Sakhalin Island off Eastern Siberia a quarter of a century before they ran out is interpreted here as evidence of Russia's growing assurance of Hitler's downfall in the West and of a new-found concern with the Pacific war theater that is all to the good of the Allied nations militarily.

Anything that will undermine the war power or war energy of Japan, as the cancellation of this agreement is expected to do, is viewed approvingly. If Russia now feels militarily strong enough not only to continue on the offensive against Hitler's army but also to begin a diplomatic offensive against Japan, the United States Government cannot but be pleased.

It, of course, introduces a new element in the Far Eastern war theater and causes speculation as to when Moscow may be ready to act even more boldly in that region. And it indicates that before long some more specific understanding and co-ordination of Russian and Anglo-American war aims in the Pacific must be attained.

This penchant of the Russians for direct action, which presumably may force closer Russo-American relations in the Far East is visible elsewhere.

The present confused relationship that the various Allied powers have with the Badoglio Government in Italy is an instance. Moscow's criticism yesterday of Anglo-American handling of the Italian situation which appeared in the Government paper Izvestia may well result in unifying the three Allied powers' attitude toward Italy.

Change Seems Inevitable

Britain has expressed a willingness to deal with the Badoglio Government at least until the Allies occupied Rome. Washington, however, has never publicly shifted from its position that a change was necessary, but it could wait on the occupation of Rome. Now with Moscow bluntly demanding an agreement on what to do with the Badoglio regime be reached some new Allied position seems inevitable.

From the Izvestia article it seems that Moscow would be willing either to get rid of King Victor Emmanuel and Premier Pietro Badoglio and let the democratic elements in Italy take over or to broaden the base of the Badoglio Government so that it would include those elements. What it seems to want most earnestly now is an Allied agreement.

Mr. Hull disclosed yesterday that Robert D. Murphy, United States representative in Italy with the personal rank of Ambassador, was returning there shortly. As American representative on the Italian Advisory Council, he can be expected to convey to the British and Russian members of that Council Washington's latest position toward the tangled Italian political situation.

Russo-Polish Situation

There is next the American attitude toward Russo-Polish relations. The note that Jan Cienchanowski, the Polish Ambassador to Washington, who has just returned from London conferences with his government in exile, handed to Mr. Hull the other day is said to be firm and uncompromising. And while it does not ask American intervention in the Russo-Polish boundary dispute, it is believed to have expressed the hope that the United States would sympathetically understand the Polish position.

This leaves the door open for further attempts by the State Department in Washington despite Russian opposition to third-party interference to act as friendly intermediary in the dispute.

The Poles take the position that the Polish Government in exile cannot reshuffle itself to suit the Russians, that it cannot legally cede Polish territory to Russia, and maintain the support of the Polish people, that the Curzon Line is unacceptable as it excludes the cities of Vilna and Lwow.

Mr. Hull, since the Polish Ambassador's return, has been closeted with both him and the Soviet Ambassador, Andre A. Gromyko. There has been some supposition here that the Undersecretary of State, Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., would raise the Polish-Russian border dispute at his coming London conference with British and possibly Russian diplomats.

There is also the Russo-Finnish peace talks which Secretary Hull hinted the other day had not completely broken down despite rejection by Helsingfors of Moscow's terms. Washington, and it now appears Moscow also, is making every effort to get Finland out of the war. The American Secretary is known to feel very strongly on the Finnish matter.

The main stumbling block to an armistice seemed to center in Russia's insistence that the German divisions in Finland be interned either with or without Russian help. Today's report that all Finnish troops on leave had been ordered to report to their posts is interpreted here as a move not against Russia but a decision to isolate if not intern the Nazis.

The news today that Russia and Japan had renewed their fisheries agreement that permits Japanese fishing right along the Siberian coast is looked upon here as merely a routine renwal of an annual agreement.

Good-By, Dolly, I Must Leave You

Associated Press From United States Army

Wacs Take Over in Washington

Sergeant Michael Altier of Easton, Pa. (left) and Sergeant Cecil Combs of Portland, Ore., have had one distinction as aides to Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson; they could wear the Army's dress blues. Now that is all over. In just a little while now it will be field dress nicely muddied and no doubt they will love it. They have been succeeded by two Wacs, Private Betty Cameron, Fort Collins, Colo. (left) and Private Marie H. Santoli of Brooklyn, N. Y., and shortly will go overseas.

Willkie Leaves Wisconsin; Fighting Tour 'for Record'

SUPERIOR, Wis., March 31 (AP) —Wendell L. Willkie left the fate of his own candidacy for the Republican Presidential nomination and that of the Party itself, in his expressed opinion, to Wisconsin voters yesterday.

He concluded an intensive 13-day campaign to win Wisconsin's 24 delegates to the Republican National Convention with a statement in which he said he came to Wisconsin because "I didn't want the people of Wisconsin to have to buy a pig in the poke in the Presidential primary next Tuesday."

Slates of delegates also are entered in support of Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York, Lieut. Commander Harold E. Stassen, former Minnesota Governor, and Gen. Douglas MacArthur, but Mr. Willkie is the only one to campaign personally.

"I wanted them [The voters of Wisconsin] to know the beliefs and the purposes of at least one candidate in the field," his farewell statement said. "I ask the people of Wisconsin to judge my candidacy on the basis of those beliefs and those expressions."

The candidate left for Minneapolis, Minn., last night on his way to Nebraska, where he and Commander Stassen are contenders in a Presidential-preference primary April 11.

Wisconsin Called Key State

During his 1,400-mile motorcaravan campaign, which included 40 speeches in 22 cities, Mr. Willkie depicted the Badger State primary as the most vital in the nation, as one that would determine the course the Party would pursue at the National Convention. And he said that unless the Party followed the principles he advocated—"unless my hand is upheld"—it will go down to defeat.

Mr. Willkie said, in brief, that he advocated economic liberalism, opportunity for individual initiative while yet protecting social advances, and international co-operation to preserve peace as opposed to "narrow nationalism and economic toryism" or a third course of avoiding discussion of issues.

Mr. Willkie identified, by inference, Governor Dewey as his principal opponent. Also by inference, he said Governor Dewey could not lead the party to victory because the Chicago Tribune was friendly to Governor Dewey and "any candidate indorsed by the Chicago Tribune would be overwhelmingly defeated."

"Negative" Forces Hit

He lashed at the Tribune and the Hearst press as advocates of those forces of "hate and negation" in the Republican Party which the people spurn in favor of the present Administration "as the lesser of two evils," even though they were "weary, tired, and disillusioned."

Mr. Willkie depicted the Roosevelt regime as "disintegrating" and incapable of administering domestic affairs or solving gigantic postwar problems and as an Administration "bogging down internationally." The nation, he said, magnificently organized for war, yet has "lost its sense of direction" and is "afraid of the peace."

Mr. Willkie asked support of "tired New Dealers," independent voters, Wisconsin Progressives who are not in the primary as such, and of farmers and labor to help him lead the Party along "the right road" to "noble, deserving victory."

Mrs. Willkie, retiring but gracious, accompanied the candidate throughout the strenuous tour. Part of the time their son, Lieut. (jg) Philip Willkie, on leave from Naval convoy duty abroad, was with them.

MacArthur Is 'Willing,' Wisconsin Voters Told

By Roscoe Drummond

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 31— Assurances reportedly direct from his South Pacific Headquarters that Gen. Douglas MacArthur will accept the Republican Presidential nomination are being given to Wisconsin voters in the current primary.

His position is being presented, with every appearance of authority, as parallel to that of Lieut. Commander Harold E. Stassen.

It is being stated in his behalf and without qualification that while he will not announce his candidacy and will not take any step to promote it, his complete willingness to accept the nomination is assured.

General MacArthur's spokesman here is Lansing Hoyt, prime mover in the Wisconsin forces which have filed the General's name in the list of four Presidential candidates to be voted on April 4 and which are working for the election of a slate of G. O. P. convention delegates pledged to support General MacArthur at Chicago in June.

Won't Put It in Writing

Unlike Commander Stassen, General MacArthur continues to decline to put his political intentions in writing or to authorize a direct statement of his attitude.

However, Mr. Hoyt, an engineer of world-wide business connections, is assuring the voters his word is from an unimpeachable source, and to all questioners he says:

"It has been indicated to prominent Republicans that General MacArthur won't do anything to get the nomination, but if he gets it he will accept. I can't tell you how I found that out."

More organizational care and political activity appear to be going into the MacArthur campaign here than for either Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York or Commander Stassen.

The MacArthur group has been in existence for nearly a year and Mr. Hoyt says that there are MacArthur clubs—something of the 1944 version of the Willkie clubs of four years ago—in 30 of the largest Wisconsin cities and towns and 1,200 township clubs, which are set up through the facilities of Wisconsin Townships, Inc., an organization which in noncampaign years devotes itself mainly to promoting the interests of the townships in the State Legislature.

Hoyt's Forecast

Mr. Hoyt's forecast that General MacArthur will fare well at the April 4 voting arises in part from his belief that the MacArthur slate will attract virtually all of the vote which went to Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg of Michigan in the last Presidential primary, when Senator Vandenberg failed to get a single one of the 24 delegates, but commanded approximately 40 per cent of the popular vote. He also thinks the MacArthur delegates will pick up some Progressive Party support "because of Col. Philip La Follette's position on General MacArthur's staff."

With Senator Vandenberg today a foremost advocate of the MacArthur candidacy, Mr. Hoyt suggests that Wendell L. Willkie, Commander Stassen, and Governor Dewey will have to divide the Dewey vote of 1940 among them, and that, therefore, General MacArthur will emerge on top of the heap.

One of the leading figures on the MacArthur-delegate slate is Brig. Gen. Roy F. Farrand, U. S. Army retired, President of St. John's Military Academy at Delafield, Wis. He served on General MacArthur's staff in World War I and is a past State Commander of the American Legion.

Another is Dr. John P. Koehler, for 20 years Health Commissioner of Milwaukee. Other include State Senator Kannenberg and Arnold H. Fraidrich, president and secretary, respectively, of the well-organized Wisconsin Townships, Inc.

Isolationist Backing

In answer to the question as to why the isolationist elements in the State almost unanimously rally behind General MacArthur —why, in short, they are certain he is an isolationist—Mr. Hoyt, himself, the man who organized and led the America First Committee in Wisconsin, says:

"Because they think he is all-American. Anybody who has been out all over the world as MacArthur has realizes other nations are trying to put it over on America.

"I believe we should horn in wherever we can. I am just an isolationist politically, not in a business way."

The supporters of General MacArthur here, in their campaign literature, stress his Wisconsin background.

Mr. Hoyt claims that the principal opposition he encounters is the assertion he is doing too magnificent a job in the South Pacific to be spared.

G.O.P. Urged To Draft Plan Of Leadership

DES MOINES, Iowa, March 31 (AP)—The Republican Party this year must nominate for President "a man in whom the public will have confidence" and draw up, instead of a "platform," a "program so courageous that it will attract attention—so plainly written that it can be easily understood—so outstanding in content as to eliminate all doubt as to where the leadership of this great country belongs," Gov. Harry F. Kelly of Michigan said today.

Declaring that he was not championing the cause of any presidential candidate, Governor Kelly said in a keynote address prepared for the Iowa Republican Convention:

"The decisions made at the Chicago (Republican National) convention will not be the decisions of a few master strategists, but will be the decisions of the delegates, led by men who give the Party a new conception of service."

The delegates to the state meeting were to select 23 delegates to the National Convention. Political observers have predicted the delegates would not be instructed for any presidential candidate.

Bricker Demands Soldiers' Return When War Is Won

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., March 31 (AP)—As soon as the war is won and there is "stabilized government abroad," every American soldier should be brought back to American soil, John W. Bricker, Governor of Ohio and candidate for the Republican presidential nomination, declared at a rally here last night.

After the war there must be a "stabilized currency and a restored faith in it," said Governor Bricker.

"That means that we will have to take away from the President the power to take away a piece of the American dollar whenever he chooses."

The Republican presidential aspirant, concluding his swing through Colorado, criticized the Administration for what he said was its failure to keep the public fully informed on all matters except those that give information to the enemy. Governor Bricker said in Denver that if he fails to get the Republican presidential nomination himself at the Party's forthcoming convention, he will support the nominee whoever he might be.

Students for Dewey

PHILADELPHIA, March 31 (AP) —Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York was nominated for President with 614¾ votes on the second ballot at a model Republican convention attended by more than 700 high school students yesterday.

Governor Dewey received 482 votes on the first ballot and Wendell Willkie, 274. The Pennsylvania delegation, which cast its 70 votes for Gov. Edward Martin of Pennsylvania on the first ballot, started the trend toward Dewey by splitting its vote—36 for Dewey, 24 for Willkie—on the second ballot. Needed for nomination were 530 votes.

Gov. Earl Warren of California was nominated for Vice-President, when he received 636 votes on the second ballot. In the first poll he got 319 votes and Gov. Leverett Saltonstall of Massachusetts was in second place with 157.

Railroad Traffic Up

Passenger traffic on American railroads was almost four times as great in 1943 as in 1939.

Landon Pleads for Man Who Can Inspire Trust

TOPEKA, March 31 (AP)—Alf M. Landon pleaded today for a Republican presidential nominee able to work with Congress and replace President Roosevelt who, he said, was determined "to establish himself in the White House for life."

Mr. Landon, former Kansas Governor and the Party's 1936 nominee, said the Republican presidential choice this year must "be able to inspire trust at home and abroad in his ability to do teamwork with the Congress" and "command overwhelming confidence in his determination and ability to end promptly the confusion of red-tape bureau-made laws, bureaucratic control of business, farming and labor, that are interfering with our war efforts."

In an address prepared for a Republican state convention, Mr. Landon said the Party's 1944 platform must be "definite, unequivocal, courageous and forward-looking."

Minimum requirements, he said, should include "assurance that we will exert every effort toward the war" and "definite plans for reconversion from war to peace and for returning soldiers and sailors."

Early arrivals for the state convention generally agreed that Mr. Landon again would head the 19-member Kansas delegation to the National Convention in Chicago.

Seven delegates-at-large were to be chosen by the convention, and Mr. Landon was expected to be one of them. He headed the delegation four years ago at the Philadelphia Convention and was among the leaders in swinging the convention over to Wendell L. Willkie.

An incipient Byrd-for-President movement backed by a veteran Republican appeared among arriving Republicans.

Sentiment for Senator Harry F. Byrd (D), of Virginia, appeared in a statement issued by John W. Breyfogle, Topeka and Olathe publisher, who said an organized effort would be made to gain the Republican presidential nomination for Senator Byrd at the convention in June.

Uninstructed Delegates

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 31 (AP) —South Carolina Republicans decided yesterday to send their four delegates to the National Convention at Chicago June 26 uninstructed.

ABBOTT & COSTELLO, stage, screen and radio comedians, say, "We're good boys—we always wear Adam Hats!"

Messrs. Abbott & Costello have made their choice from the large variety of Adam models designed for Spring wear. Styles up to $10.

Stores and Agencies Everywhere

MOTHERS!
Helen Martineau says your daughters may have
Permanent End Curls, Complete $6.00—Mondays and Tuesdays
Give your daughters' morale a boost and call
FOUR SEASONS BEAUTY SALON
BIGelow 4611 823 Washington St. Newtonville 60, Mass.

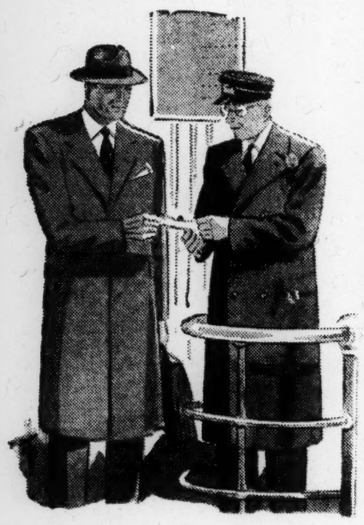
Easter Lilies
Rose Bushes
Hydrangeas
Tulips
Cut Flowers for Easter
BRATTLE SQ. FLORISTS
31 Brattle Street TRO. 9839
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

GEORGIAN
MAKE IT A PRACTICE TO EAT AT ONE OF THE GEORGIANS
1420 Massachusetts Avenue
Harvard Sq., Cambridge, Mass.
Open 24 Hours a Day
113 State Street, Boston
Open 7 A. M. to 4 P. M.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

READY FOR EASTER
Cottons
Sheers—Crepes
Light Weight Wools
Town and Beach Wear
Custom made or ready to wear
Agnes E. Rumery
18 Brattle St., Harvard Sq.
Trowbridge 7441

ROGERS PEET • MAKERS OF FINE CLOTHES



Indispensable Scotch Mist*!

Your Rogers Peet Scotch Mist Topcoat is as indispensable as your reservation—if you would travel free from weather worries.

Fine, rain or shine! A coat of coats, for no coat offers more smartness or all 'round serviceability. Good for years, too. Featured at $70.

The all-wool fabric is woven in Scotland after our own rainproof formula. Our own tailoring.

Rogers Peet Company
Makers of Fine Clothes

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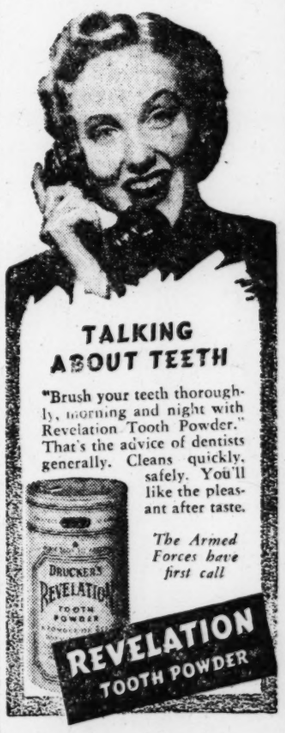
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Hollywood Letter—New Films—Who's Who on Stage

Doolittle Raid on Tokyo To Be Duplicated in Film

By Frank Daugherty
Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Hollywood, Calif.

As nearly as possible, Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer intends to duplicate on the screen the training, the flight, and the long journey after the crash depicted in Capt. (now Maj.) Ted W. Lawson's story of the Doolittle raid, "Thirty Seconds Over Tokyo."

Captain Lawson's was one of the 18 B-25 bombers which made the raid, dropped their bombs on the Japanese capital, and finally crash landed on the China coast. Captain Lawson and part of his crew, some badly wounded and all badly mauled, made their way overland to the American forces with the Chinese at Chungking—a remarkable journey.

On his return to the United States, Captain Lawson told his story to a writer, Bob Considine, who put it into dramatic book form. It is substantially the story as told in Considine's book that the studio is now shooting.

* * *

First location of the shooting company is given vaguely as "about 52 miles from Pensacola, in the neighborhood of Eglin Field." This is where Doolittle trained his little band of flyers for that history-making trip; and while the studio cannot claim that it made its picture on the identical spot, it will say that the background and flying conditions are almost duplicated. Military secrecy forbids coming closer than that.

The bombers, 12½-ton ships which normally lift in 1,500 feet at 90 miles an hour, had to get into the air from the deck of an aircraft carrier, in a maximum space of 450 feet, and at a maximum speed of 50 miles an hour. This, after the Florida training, every one of the pilots was able to do. How they learned to do it is one of the remarkable parts of the film. Technical advisor on the film, and the man who showed them how, is Maj. Dean Davenport, who was Lawson's co-pilot on the raid, and who has left his air corps job temporarily to advise the film people.

* * *

Captain Lawson, who was to have acted as technical man on his own film, has recently been sent to Chile as air attaché of our Embassy there.

More than 530 young Americans were interviewed for this film by Director LeRoy. Van Johnson will play Lawson. Lawson's wife, Ellen, who was, the captain says, the chief reason he had for sticking it out on the long overland trip, is played by Phyllis Thaxter.

Miss Thaxter is the third young woman who has played "Claudia" and then has found her way into a leading role in films.

The Doolittle speeches to the boys will be an important part of the film. The player for this role has not been chosen, though it is said that Spencer Tracy and Brian Donlevy are being considered.

Since this will be an air picture, the Army detailed two camera ships to the shooting company, also 18 B-25 bombers. Director LeRoy, with camera trucks and set-ups often half a mile apart, has a jeep and a walkie-talkie communication system for keeping the formations in order.

A carrier deck has been built on the largest stage in Culver City; no attempt will be made to take the crew on an aircraft carrier. Future locations, after 20 days in Florida will be in San Francisco and the San Fernando Valley, where most of the Chinese background will be shot.

'Patience'

Gilbert and Sullivan's tuneful "Patience" was presented with considerable gusto, and satisfactory musical and dramatic skill, at the cozy little Peabody Playhouse last night, by the Elizabeth Peabody House Operetta Company. It was the first of three evening performances constituting this company's eighteenth consecutive season.

At the near range offered by the small auditorium the very appreciative audience was in close touch with the players, missing none of the amusing lines, even though some voices might have been almost inaudible in a larger theater. Although the orchestra threw itself enthusiastically into the more vigorous passages, too, it never drowned out the singers.

The two choruses, the dozen red-coated dragoon guards and the score of rapturous maidens, skillfully avoided traffic problems on the small stage and left plenty of room for the principals to move freely. Nothing was lost through the fact that the maidens were actually more youthful than is often the case in professional Gilbert and Sullivan productions. This was true, too, of Patience herself, as played by Frances Corbett, whose appearance on the stage was as attractive as her voice, though no great demands were made on her dramatic talent.

Hibbard James rollicked through the role of the aesthetically posing poet Bunthorne, evidently enjoying the fun just as much as the audience did. William Murray, as the idyllic Grosvenor, was appropriately detached from exaggerated expressions or gestures. His singing of "Prithee Pretty Maiden," with Miss Corbett, was especially pleasant to hear.

Among the most appreciative members of last night's audience were some British Navy sailors, whose hearty laughter now and then added quite a little to the effect of the occasion.

The smoothness of the whole production was a credit to the director, T. Spencer Mayer and his co-workers. D. M.

ZaSu Pitts gives her hundredth New York performance in "Ramshackle Inn" this evening at the Royale Theater.

Van Johnson
Soon to be seen in "Thirty Seconds Over Tokyo."

Frank Sinatra, Mary McGuire, and Mel Torme
In "Higher and Higher" at the RKO Boston.

'Higher and Higher'

Frank Sinatra in several songs is featured in "Higher and Higher," an RKO Radio musical based on the stage offering of the same title, now at the RKO Boston.

Mr. Sinatra's singing is altogether satisfactory to his followers. He walks amiably through his part as himself, dwelling for the purposes of this film in the house opposite that occupied by an eccentric bankrupt millionaire, Drake, played by Leon Errol. Drake joins with his house staff in a scheme to make a society "deb" out of a scullery maid, and to cash in on the rich marriage they are sure she will make.

Michele Morgan plays the maid, Millie, and fulfills every requirement of the part, proving that an actress of good equipment can toss off a nonsensical trifle like this with ease. She looks stunning in gowns by Edward Stevenson. Jack Haley is brisk as the valet, Mike, whom Millie prefers, and Victor Borge plays a fortune hunter who thinks she is rich. Dooley Wilson, Negro pianist and singer, adds much to the general entertainment. Several of Richard Rodgers' tunes are included.

Miss Cornell April 24

Katharine Cornell will come to the Plymouth Theater in Boston with Dodie Smith's play, "Lovers and Friends," on Monday, April 24. Raymond Massey, who costarred with Miss Cornell during most of the play's run in New York, has been obliged recently to leave for Hollywood. His role is now played by Henry Daniell, and Arthur Margetson is doing Mr. Daniell's original part. Others in the cast include Ann Burr and Carol Goodner.

'Hamlet' at Tufts

Pen, Paint, and Pretzels at Tufts will present "Hamlet" at the Jackson Gymnasium, Tufts College, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, April 11, 13, and 15.

Miss Everest, Miss Adler In Brief Sketches

Barbara Everest will be making her first stage appearance in Boston and her second in America when W. Somerset Maugham's "Sheppey" opens at the Colonial Monday evening. She will have the important role of Mrs. Miller, wife of the little man known as Sheppey, the part played by Edmund Gwenn.

Miss Everest came to the United States from London two years ago to co-star with Flora Robson in "Anne of England." Since then she has been in a number of films, including "Mission to Moscow," in which she played Mme. Litvinov; "Jane Eyre," which is now at the Keith Memorial; "Phantom of the Opera" in which she was the aunt, and "Commandos Strike at Dawn." She will shortly be seen in "Gaslight" and "The Uninvited."

Her biography in "Who's Who in the Theater" fills nearly a page with a listing of the plays in which she has appeared in London, going back to 1912 when she first attracted attention as Ethel Voysey in "The Voysey Inheritance." Among the parts she has done are many in the plays of Shakespeare, Ibsen, and Shaw. During the London Blitz she was acting in one of the two theaters in London which remained open.

Stella Adler, who is one of the two stars in "Pretty Little Parlor" at the Wilbur, has been seen previously in Boston in only two plays, so far as the records of the Shaw Theater Collection at Harvard reveal. Both of these—"Gold Eagle Guy" and "Success Story"—were productions by the Group Theater and both were here in the autumn of 1934, a decade ago. So far as the present theater generation in Boston is concerned she comes here practically as a stranger.

But though she has been too long absent from Boston theaters, she has played in a number of New York productions, including Irwin Shaw's "Sons and Soldiers," Clifford Odets' "Awake and Sing," and "Paradise Lost."

She is a sister of Luther Adler and studied for the stage under their father, Jacob P. Adler, and Maria Ouspenskaya. Earlier in her career she acted for one season with Bertha Kalich and another with Jacob Ben Ami, and in 1930 she did a series of plays with Maurice Schwartz at his Yiddish Art Theater in New York.

Entertainment Timetable

Theaters

Colonial—"Arsenic and Old Lace," by Joseph Kesserling. Starring Bela Lugosi. 8:30. Matinee Saturday 2:30. (Last week.)
Plymouth—"Chicken Every Sunday," by Julius and Philip Epstein. 8:30. Matinee Saturday at 2:30. (Last week.)
Shubert—"Allah Be Praised." Featuring Patricia Morison, John Hoysradt, Mary Jane Walsh. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.
Boston Opera House—"Follow the Girls," new musical comedy by Guy Bolton and Eddie Davis. Starring Gertrude Niesen, Frank Parker and Irina Baronova. 8:30. Matinee Saturday at 2:30. (Last week.)
Wilbur—"Prettly Little Parlor," new play by Claiborne Foster. Featuring Stella Adler and Sidney Blackmer. Presented by John Moses and Ralph Bellamy. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Little Theater

Peabody Playhouse—"Patience," Gilbert and Sullivan opera, presented by the Elizabeth Peabody House Operetta Company. 8:30.
New England Conservatory of Music, Recital Hall—"Hansel and Gretel," presented by the Conservatory School of Opera. Boris Goldovsky, supervisor. 8:30. Performance repeated Saturday afternoon at 3, and Saturday evening at 8:30.

Films in Boston

Exeter—"Riding High," Dorothy Lamour, Dick Powell, Victor Moore. 3:25, 6:30, 9:35. "Minesweeper," Richard Arlen. 2:10, 5:15, 8:20.
Fenway—"Lady in the Dark," Ginger Rogers, Ray Milland. 11:40 a. m., 2:55, 6:15, 9:30. "Casanova in Burlesque," Joe E. Brown, June Havoc. 1:25, 4:40, 7:55.
Keith Memorial—"Jane Eyre," Orson Welles, Joan Fontaine. 10 a. m., 12:55, 3:45, 6:40, 9:35. "Hi, Good Looking," Harriet Hilliard. 9, 11:50 a. m., 2:45, 5:35, 8:30.
Kenmore—"Hostages," Paul Lucas, Louise Rainer. 1, 3:55, 6:55, 9:50. "Crazy House," Olsen and Johnson. 2:25, 5:20, 8:15.
Majestic—"Ball of Fire," Barbara Stanwyck, Gary Cooper. 11:22 a. m., 2:50, 6:18, 9:45. "Nothing Sacred," Fredric March, Monte Woolley. 10 a. m., 1:20, 4:48, 8:15.
Metropolitan—"Desert Song," Dennis Morgan. 11:35 a. m., 2:55, 6:20, 9:40. "Rosie the Riveter," Jane Frazee, Frank Albertson. 10 a. m., 1:20, 4:40, 8:05.
Modern—"Lassie Come Home," Roddy McDowell. 10:10 a. m., 1, 3:50, 6:40, 9:30. "Bar 20," William Boyd. 9:05, 11:55 a. m., 2:45, 5:35, 8:25.
Orpheum—"Cover Girl," Rita Hayworth, Gene Kelly, 9:30 a. m., 12, 2:30, 5, 7:30, 10.
Paramount—"Lady in the Dark," Ginger Rogers, Ray Milland. 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 3:30, 6:35, 9:35. "Casanova in Burlesque," Joe E. Brown, June Havoc. 11:15 a. m., 2:15, 5:20, 8:20.
RKO-Boston—"Higher and Higher," Frank Sinatra, Michele Morgan. 9:21, 11:55 a. m., 2:29, 5:03, 7:37, 10:11. Stage Show, 10:57 a. m., 1:30, 4:05, 6:303, 9:13.
Scollay—"Frisco Kid," James Cagney, Margaret Lindsay. 10 a. m., 12:45, 3:45, 6:45, 9:45. "Uncensored," Eric Portman, Phyllis Calvert. 11:20 a. m., 2:20, 5:20, 8:20.
State—"Cover Girl," Rita Hayworth, Gene Kelly, 11:45 a. m., 2:20, 4:50, 7:25, 10:10.
South Station Theater—"The Labor Front . . . Ours Included." "Task Force." "No News Is Good News." "Passing Parade." "A Polo Phony." "First Release National and War News," cartoons, newsreels.
Telepix—"The Coast Guard." "Sheep Raising." "V . . .-Mail." "Daffy Duck." "Unusual Occupations." "Fort Dix." "The American Farmer." "Benchley." "9th U. S. Air Force." "Digest of World News." Cartoons. Continuous 10:30 a. m. to midnight.
Uptown—"Destination Tokyo," Cary Grant, John Garfield. 1:50, 5:40, 9:25. "The Heat's On," Mae West. 12:30, 4:15, 8.
Washington Street Olympia—"Frisco Kid," James Cagney. 10:30 a. m., 1:20, 4:10, 7, 9:50. "Uncensored," Margaret Lindsay, Eric Portman. 9:05, 11:50 a. m., 2:45, 5:30, 8:20.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Capitol: "Lassie Come Home," Roddy McDowall, Edmund Gwenn. "Gildersleeve on Broadway," Harold Peary.
Allston: "Woman of the Town," Albert Dekker, Claire Trevor. "Crazy House," Olsen and Johnson. 1:45, 8.
ARLINGTON — Capitol: "Destination Tokyo," Cary Grant, John Garfield. "Swingtime Johnny," Andrews Sisters.
Regent: "There's Something About a Soldier," Evelyn Keyes, Tom Neal. "Dr. Gillespie's Criminal Case," Lionel Barrymore.
BRAINTREE — Braintree: "Thousands Cheer," Kathryn Grayson. "Leopard Man," Dennis O'Keefe, Margo. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.
BRIGHTON—Egyptian: "Crime School," Humphrey Bogart. "Girls on Probation," Ronald Reagan, Jane Bryan. 1:50, 8.
BROOKLINE—Brookline Village: "What a Woman," Rosalind Russell, Brian Aherne. "Find the Blackmailer," Faye Emerson.
Coolidge Corner: "The Phantom Lady," Franchot Tone, Ella Raines. "Larceny with Music," Allan Jones, Kitty Carlisle.
Cleveland Circle: "What a Woman," Rosalind Russell, Brian Ahern. "The North Star," Walter Huston, Ann Baxter. 1:45, 7:45.
CAMBRIDGE — Central Square: "The Lodger," Merle Oberon, Laird Cregar. "Career Girl," Frances Langford. 1:45, 8.
Harvard: "Madame Curie," Greer Garson, Walter Pidgeon. Selected short subjects and latest newsreels. 2, 8.
University: "Riding High," Dorothy Lamour, Dick Powell. 3, 6:15, 9:45. "Jeannie," Barbara Mullen. 1:30, 4:40, 8:05.
DORCHESTER — Dorchester: "Swingtime Johnny," Andrews Sisters. "Whispering Footsteps," John Hubbard, Rita Quigley.
Codman Square: "Destination Tokyo," Cary Grant, John Garfield. "Henry Aldrich, Boy Scout," Jimmy Lydon. 1:30, 7:45.
Franklin: "Destination Tokyo," Cary Grant, John Garfield. "Henry Aldrich, Boy Scout," Jimmy Lydon. 1:45, 7:45.
EVERETT—Capitol: "Old Acquaintance," Bette Davis, Miriam Hopkins. 3:15, 8:50. "Minesweeper," Richard Arlen. 2:08, 7:40.
Park: "Fired Wife," Robert Paige. "Corvette K-225," Randolph Scott.
HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "North Star," Walter Huston, Ann Baxter. "Where Are Your Children?" Jackie Cooper. 1:30, 7:45.
JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "North Star," Anne Baxter, Walter Huston. "Government Girl," Olivia De Havilland, Susan Tufts.
LEXINGTON — Lexington: "What a Woman," Rosalind Russell. 2:30, 8:15. "Swing Out the Blues," Bob Haymes. 4, 9:45.
MALDEN—Granada: "Beautiful But Broke," Joan Davis, Jane Frazee. 1:48, 4:58, 8:08. "Lassie Come Home," Roddy McDowall, Edmund Gwenn. 3:10, 6:20, 9:30.
Mystic: "Sing a Jingle," Allan Jones, June Vincent. 2:15, 7, 10. "Phantom Lady," Franchot Tone, Alan Curtis. 3:25, 8:30.
Strand: "The Lodger," Merle Oberon, George Sanders. 3:20, 8:30. "Swingtime Johnny," Andrews Sisters, Harriet Hilliard. 2:15, 7, 10.
Maplewood: "South of the Border," Gene Autry. 2:12, 8:12. "Son of Dracula," Louise Allbritton, Lon Chaney. 3:28, 9:28.
MATTAPAN—Oriental: "Lassie Come Home," Roddy McDowall, Edmund Gwenn. "Swingtime Johnny," Andrews Sisters. 1:45, 7:45.
MEDFORD—Medford: "Riding High," Dorothy Lamour, Dick Powell. "Find the Blackmailer," Faye Emerson.
Fellsway: "Guadalcanal Diary," Preston Foster, Lloyd Nolan. "Larceny with Music," 1:45, 9:15.
MELROSE—Melrose: "Riding High," Dorothy Lamour, Dick Powell. "Find the Blackmailer," Faye Emerson.
NATICK—Colonial: "Destination Tokyo," Cary Grant, John Garfield. "Swingtime Johnny," Andrews Sisters, Harriet Hilliard. 1:45, 7:45.
NEEDHAM—Paramount: "Riding High," Dorothy Lamour, Dick Powell. "Fighting Seabees," John Wayne, Susan Hayward.
NEWTON — Paramount: "The Lodger," Merle Oberon. "Swingtime Johnny," Andrews Sisters, Harriet Hilliard. 2, 8.
QUINCY—Quincy: "Cowboy Canteen," Jane Frazee. "Tiger Fangs," 2, 8.
Strand: "His Butler's Sister," Deanna Durbin, Pat O'Brien. "Weekend Pass," Martha O'Driscoll. 2, 8.
SOMERVILLE—Capitol and Ball Square: "The Gang's All Here," Alice Faye, Carmen Miranda. "Border Patrol," William Boyd.
Central: "Is Everybody Happy? Ted Lewis, Nan Wynn. "Henry Aldrich Haunts a House."
Strand: "Swing Shift Maisie," Ann Sothern, James Craig. "Alaska Highway," Richard Arlen, Jean Parker.
SOUTH WEYMOUTH—Cameo: "Guadalcanal Diary," Preston Foster, Lloyd Nolan. "She's for Me," David Bruce. 1:45, Continuous from 6:45.
WAKEFIELD—Wakefield: "Leather Burners," Hopalong Cassidy. 2:09, 7:54. "The Gang's All Here," Alice Faye, Carmen Miranda. 3:12, 8:37.
WALTHAM—Embassy: "Lassie Come Home," Roddy McDowall, Donald Crisp. "Gildersleeve on Broadway," Harold Peary, Billie Burke.
WATERTOWN—Watertown Square: "Girl Crazy," Mickey Rooney, Judy Garland. Falcon in Danger."
Coolidge: "Old Acquaintance," Bette Davis, Miriam Hopkins. "Gangway for Tomorrow," Margo, Robert Ryan.
WELLESLEY HILLS—Community Playhouse: "What a Woman," Rosalind Russell, Brian Aherne. "Riding High," Dorothy Lamour, Dick Powell, Victor Moore.
WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "Riding High," Dorothy Lamour, Dick Powell. "Fighting Seabees," John Wayne, Susan Hayward.
WINCHESTER—Winchester: "No Time for Love," Claudette Colbert, Fred MacMurray. "The Cross of Lorraine," Pierre Aumont, Gene Kelly.

Today on Short Waves

Melbourne—8:00 a. m.—News. VLG2, 9.54 meg., 31.4 m.
Chungking—1:30 p. m.—Talk in English. XGOY, 6.13 meg., 48.4 m.
London—6 p. m.—"The Silent Battle." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GRC, 2.92 meg., 102.6 m.
Caracas—6:15 p. m.—Songs of Many Lands. YV5RN, 6.20 meg., 48.4 m.
Moscow—6:48 p. m.—Program in English. RKE, 15.1 meg., 19.7 m.
Guatemala—7:45 p. m.—Liberty Program. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.
Moscow—9:00 p. m.—Comments in English. RKE, 11.8 meg., 25.3 m.
London—9:30 p. m.—"Homage to Rimmer." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m., GRC, 2.92 meg., 102.6 m.
Guatemala—11:15 p. m.—Comedy in Spanish. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.
London—11:15 p. m.—"World Affairs." Wickham Steed. GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GRC, 2.92 meg., 102.6 m.; GSW, 7.23 meg., 41.4 m.; GRW, 6.15 meg., 48.7 m.
London—11:45 p. m.—"What War Means to Me." GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GRC, 2.92 meg., 102.6 m.

Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be subject to change.

Mother Church Radiocast
For Sunday, April 2

10:45 a. m.—WMEX (1510kc). Service of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

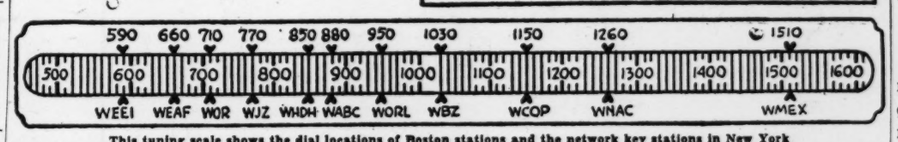
Christian Science Programs
For Sunday, April 2

2:30 p. m.—WMEX (1150kc). Christian Science program presented under the auspices of the Committee on Publication.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

Tonight, 6:30 p.m., Yankee Network
THE WORLD'S FRONT PAGE
News From Monitor Correspondents



This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
3:00	"Mary Marlin": sk	Morton Downey, songs.	"A Woman of America"	Sheelah Carter, news ..	Mystery Melodies
3:15	Caribbean: Drama	Serenade to Spring	'Ma Perkins': sketch	Concert orchestra	Mystery Melodies
3:30	News: Snapshots..	Red Cross program:	'Pepper Young's Family'	Yankee House Party:	"Cowboy Jamboree"
3:45	"Help Wanted"	Defense Transportation	"Right to Happiness"	Variety show: orch.	"Kick Conga"
4:00	Broadway Matinee:	Popular music program	"Backstage Wife"	Walter Compton, news.	News; Don Allen's Or.
4:15	guest stars; News	Newscast	"Stella Dallas": sketch	Musical Roundup	Don Allen's Orchestra
4:30	Girl's Club of Air	Musical Poll of Hits	"Lorenzo Jones': sketch	Music in Variety	Johnny Messner's Orch.
4:45	Red Cross Service	Musical Poll of Hits	"Young Widder Brown"	Music in Variety	J. Manning, troubadour
5:00	Five O'Clock Follies	"Easy Rhythms"	"When a Girl Marries"	Musical Roundup	News; Kay Kyser's Or.
5:15	Evelyn Howe, mc.	"Dick Tracy": sketch	"Portia Faces Life"	"Archie Andrews": dr.	"Journey to Ireland"
5:30	Arthur Godfrey	Jack Armstrong: sketch	"Just Plain Bill"	"Chick Carter": sketch	"Journey to Ireland"
5:45	American Women	"Captain Midnight": sk	'Front Page Farrell': sk	"Superman": sketch	News service
6:00	News comments	Terry and the Pirates..	News; Geoffrey Harwood	News service	Sports: Musicale
6:15	Lynn Murray's Show	Newscast	K. Ivers; Swingcopators	Digest; Snapshots	Moment Musicale
6:30	"Musically Yours"	"Jerry and Sky"	Guest Star Theater	The World's Front Page	New Tax Regulations.
6:45	News; 6:55 J Harsch	Waltz Time; Talk	Lowell Thomas, news	Musical Rendezvous	Sports of the Day
7:00	'I Love a Mystery'	"The Adventures of	Fred Waring's Orch.	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news	Pete Herman's Orch.
7:15	Claire Niesen: dr.	Nero Wolfe": drama	J. W. Vandercook, news	'Parade'; Income Taxes	Richard Salinger, news
7:30	Friday on Br'dway:	"The Lone Ranger":	"Yankee Yarns"	Sabby Lewis's Orchestra	Joseph Tall: Variety
7:45	soloist; orchestra.	western drama	John Barry, comment.	Sabby Lewis's Orchestra	Joseph Tall: Variety
8:00	Kate Smith Hour:	Paul Neilson, news	Lucille Manners: Ross	Cecil Brown, news	'Excursions in Science'
8:15	Luise Rainer; dr.;	"Parker Family": dr.	Graham; F. Black's Or	Fulton Oursler Reports	Paul Mann's Orchestra
8:30	Count Basie; mu-	Meet Your Navy: music	Hit Parade; Lulu Bates	'Freedom of Opportuni-	Tommy Carr's Orch.
8:45	sic; comedy; News	var. show; Interviews.	soloist; chorus; orch.	ty': drama; guests	Doug Garron's Orch.
9:00	"It Pays to Be Ig-	"Gang Busters": sketch	Waltz Time: F. Munn;	Gabriel Heatter, news.	Classical Alb'm: Brahms
9:15	norant": comedy	"Gang Busters": sketch	E. MacGregor; chorus	"Believe It or Not"	Symphony No. 3 in F
9:30	That Brewster Boy	Les Brown's Orch.	"People Are Funny":	Double or Nothing; Jean	Major
9:45	That Brewster Boy	Dance orchestra: Dr.	Quiz; Art Linkletter	Bartel; J. R. King, mc	Classical Album
10:00	Moore-Durante Va-	Sammy Eisen's Orch.	Amos 'n' Andy, comedy	Network sports	News service
10:15	riety Show: Orch.	Top of the Evening	Amos 'n' Andy, comedy	Network sports	Beyond Victory
10:30	Stage Door Canteen	The Symphonette, with	Sports: Patsy Kelly	Network sports	Freddie Slack's Orch.
10:45	Stage Door Canteen	M. Piastro, conductor	Rep. Harold Knutson	Network sports	Les Brown's Orch.
11:00	News: Weather	Newscast	News; E. N. Eddy, news	News service	Xavier Cugat's Orch.
11:15	"Unrationed Jam"	Allen Roth's Orch.	Weather; Bump Hadley	Weather; Dance Orch.	Bea Wain, songs
11:30	"Mrs. Miniver": dr	Fishermen's program	Music You Want	Guy Lombardo's Orch.	Day's End: music
11:45	"Mrs. Miniver": dr	D'Artega presents; News	Music You Want	Guy Lombardo's Orch.	Day's End: News

Saturday's Programs

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	Musical Alarm Clock	News; Musical program	Organ; Weather; Music	
7:15	News; Cowboy songs	Newscast	Music; Weather	News service	
7:30	Music; News	"The Ranch Girl"	News service	"Breakfast Band Box"	N E Fellowship; religious
7:45	News; Rideout	Music; News; Weather	Spike Jones' Orch.	"Band Box"; "Salute"	N E Fellowship; religious
8:00	News of the World	News summary	"The Wax Museum"	News service	Newsreel of the Air
8:15	Caroline Cabot	Melody Time	"The Wax Museum"	'George & Dixie': News	Newsreel of the Air
8:30	High School Parade	"From the Hymnal"	News service	Saturday Encores	Newsreel of the Air
8:45	"Hannah": News	Newscast	Morning Musical	Encores; Weather	Newsreel of the Air
9:00	P. Fortescue, Inter	"Breakfast Club"	Mildred Carlson, talk	News; "Tune Factory"	Scandinavian Melodies
9:15	"Help Wanted"	"Breakfast Club"	John Seagle, hymns	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Scandinavian Melodies
9:30	Gardener's Clinic.	"Breakfast Club"	"Now Is the Time": dr;	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Waltz Time
9:45	Food Fair	"Breakfast Club"	Women in Arm. Forces	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Waltz Time
10:00	'Youth on Parade':	Civil Service Program	Four-H Club	News; "Tune Factory"	Newsboys Club of Air
10:15	music; drama	"Old-Time Melodies"	"Off the Record"	"Yankee Tune Factory"	J. Grossman, talk
10:30	Mary Lee Taylor:	Fishermen's program	Home Decorating Talks	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Joe Rubin's Discoveries
10:45	Homemaking talks	ABC's of OPA	Bob Becker's Pet Parade	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Adele Bailey: Stories
11:00	News; Nila Mack's	"Singing Bees"	'Hook 'n' Ladder Follies'	Children's Bible Hour	Musical program
11:15	"Let's Pretend"	Allen Roth's Orchestra.	Or.: Ralph Dumke, mc	Children's Bible Hour	John Kiley, organ
11:30	"Fashions in Ra-	Legion Auxiliary talk	'Lighted Window': dr.	Children's Bible Hour	"Music for You"
11:45	tions": B. Burke	Air Express Music	with Fulton Oursler	Children's Bible Hour	News service
12:00	Theater of Today:	Newscast	News; Man on the Farm	Organ recital	Musical program
12:15	Skippy Homeier	Bond Wagon Quiz	Man on the Farm	News service	Musical program
12:30	Stars Over Holly-	National Farm & Home	Man on the Farm; News	Musical Roundup	Italian drama; music
12:45	wood: Walter Abel	Hour: speakers; music	Weather; Liebert	Musical Roundup	Italian drama; music
1:00	Grand Central Sta-	Andrini Continentals	'Here's to Youth': dr.;	Studio speaker	Italian Melodies
1:15	tion: dr.; News	"Three Romeos": songs	"Johnny Comes Home"	Musical Roundup	Invitation to Opera
1:30	Country Journal	Fishermen's program	"The Baxters": drama.	Opening 1st Vets. Serv-	Musical program
1:45	Country Journal	"A to Z in Novelty"	News service	ice Center; Speakers	Musical program
2:00	'Of Men & Books':	Metropolitan Opera:	First Service Command	Spelling Bee: Suburban	You Shall Have Music
2:15	J T Frederick, con	Mozart's "The Magic	Performance: mus.; dr.	Finals from Faneuil	You Shall Have Music
2:30	News service	Flute"; Alexander Kip-	Weekend Function	Hall, Boston	Leatherneck Parade
2:45	Across Caribbean	nis; Charles Kullman	Weekend Function	Spelling Bee: Suburban	News service
3:00	Victory F. O., B.:	Audrey Bowman; Na-	New England Junior	Finals from Faneuil	Mystery Melodies
3:15	Gov. Bricker, gst	dine Conner; others;	Town Meeting	Hall, Boston	Mystery Melodies
3:30	Philadelphia Orch.;	Bruno Walter, con-	Adventures in Research	Spelling Bee: Suburban	Cowboy Jamboree
3:45	Eugene Ormandy	ductor	"Men Make the Navy"	Finals from Faneuil	"Kick Conga"
4:00	con.; Zador's 'Bib-	Metropolitan Opera:	"Preview of Tomorrow"	Hall, Boston	Allen Roth's Orchestra
4:15	lical Tryptich'	Mozart's "The Magic	"Preview of Tomorrow"	Special Pre-Easter Cho-	Allen Roth's Orchestra
4:30	News: "Follies":	Flute; Bruno Walter,	Doctors at War: drama	ral Music program	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.
4:45	Evelyn Howe, mc	conductor	Doctors at War: drama	Musical Roundup	Allen Miller's Orchestra
5:00	Corliss Archer: dr.	Metropolitan Opera:	'Your America': Music;	Navy Bulletin Board:	Charlie Spivack's Orch.
5:15	Corliss Archer: dr.	"The Magic Flute"	Josef Goestner, cond.	Glen Gray's Orchestra	Erskine Butterfield's Or
5:30	'Mother & Dad': dr	Opera; Musical program	"Story to Order"	"American Eagles in	Eddy Duchin's Orch.
5:45	'Mother & Dad': dr	Nancy Martin, songs	'Starring Curt Massey'	Britain": Interviews	News service
6:00	"Page One"; News	Dinner Salon; Music	News; Geoffrey Harwood	News service	Sports; Musicale
6:15	People's Platform.	Dinner Salon; Music	Income Tax Talk	Digest; Snapshots	Moment Musicale
6:30	"Axis Morale"	News service	Sports Roundup	Musical Rendezvous	Studio speaker
6:45	World Today News	Leon Henderson	"Meet the Band"	Musical Rendezvous	Sports of the Day
7:00	Lionel Barrymore:	"Gaslight Harmonies"	"The American Story":	'Return of Nick Carter'	Pete Herman's Orch.
7:15	"Mayor of Town"	"Gaslight Harmonies"	"Colonial Experience"	'Return of Nick Carter'	News service
7:30	Bob Hawk's 'Th'ks	James Melton; B. Wain;	"Ellery Queen": drama	"Confidentially Yours"	Ann Nigro, piano
7:45	to the Yanks"	orch.; cho.; J Blackton	"Ellery Queen": drama	Fred Lane, news	Paul Mann's Orch.
8:00	Groucho Marx Va-	Early Am. Dance Music	'Abie's Irish Rose': com	"China Adventures" Int	Religious program
8:15	riety show; guests	Edward Tomlinson	'Abie's Irish Rose': com	Bob Stanley's Orch.	Religious program
8:30	"Inner Sanctum":	Boston Symphony Or.;	"Truth or Consequen.":	'The Cisco Kid': drama	Religious program
8:45	Mystery dr.; News	Dr. Koussevitzky, con.	Ralph Edwards, cond.	'The Cisco Kid': drama	Religious program
9:00	'Your Hit Parade':	Rachmaninoff: Symph.	National Barn Dance:	Chicago Theater: Mari-	Religious program
9:15	Mark Warnow's	No. 2, E minor; Glinka	comedy; songs; orch.	on Claire; Bruce Foote	Religious program
9:30	Or; Frank Sinatra	Richard Himber's Orch.	"Can You Top This?";	Romberg's 'New Moon'	Tommy Carr's Orch.
9:45	"Saturday Night	Dance or.; 'Quick Quiz'	comedy quiz	Orch.; chorus; talk	Classical Album; Pro-
10:00	Serenade"; music	J. W. Vandercook, news	Patsy Kelly; Barry Wood	R. A. Gunnison, news.	kofieff: "Peter and the
10:15	Correction, Please:	Army Service Forces	Variety; Dor. Lamour	Franz Werfel's "Third	Wolf"
10:30	Jay C Flippen, mc	Presents: dram'tiz'tion	'Grand Old Opry': Hill-	Commandment"; dram.	Classical Album
10:45	Rep J W M'Corm'ck	Sammy Kaye' Orch.	billy show; W Ford, mc	Music; Weather	News service
11:00	News; Weather	Newscast	News; E. N. Eddy, news	News service	Glenn Miller's Orch.
11:15	"Unrationed Jam"	Lawrence Welk's Orch.	Weather; Hum & Strum	California Melodies	Glenn Miller's Orch.
11:30	'Casey, Press Pho-	Fishermen's program	"I Sustain the Wings":	Ina Ray Hutton's Orch.	Day's End: music
11:45	tographer': drama	Pat Sanda's Orchestra.	Capt Glenn Miller Band	Ina Ray Hutton's Orch.	Day's End; News

"Your America"
PRESENTED BY THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD
SATURDAY
5 to 5:30 pm EWT 4 to 4:30 pm CWT
NBC NETWORK

Martin Calls on Women To Guard Constitution

Women's Activities

By Alice Myers
Assistant Woman's Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Upon the women of America rests a major share of the responsibility for making sure that a victory for law and order abroad is not perverted into a government by men and orders at home, House Minority Leader Joseph W. Martin, Jr., declared at a meeting of the Massachusetts Women's Republican Club last night.

In a larger measure than ever before, he said, the women of America will be obliged to carry out the mechanics of the coming national election which, he added, will finally wrest control of Congress from the last vestiges of a New Deal domination that "has undeniably sought to substitute bureaucratic directives for statutory law."

In his address, which was broadcast over the Mutual System, the Massachusetts Congressman said: "We have reached a point in our national history when the Congress is the last remaining guardian of the Constitution and the last remaining bulwark of the people's liberties. In recent years, there has been a steady, consistent, and I am convinced, a deliberate campaign conducted by the high councils of the New Deal to drive a wedge of distrust between the people and their Congress."

Some idea of the New Deal invasion of legislative functions of Congress may be gained, he added, from the fact that in the last 10 years, the New Deal bureaucrats have put into effect 3,703 executive orders while Congress has passed 4,553 laws.

Asserting that both Congress and the people have been left completely in the dark while a few bureaucrats alone have been participating in discussions of important postwar problems, he declared that "such practice is as wrong as it is dangerous." Congress, in his opinion, as the direct representatives of the people, should be represented at these international conferences. And this representation should include delegates of both major parties.

Mr. Martin concluded by pledging himself and his Republican associates in Congress to co-operate fully in winning the war, to defend the Constitution, to fight waste and extravagance in Government spending, to insist on a simplification of tax returns, to plan peacetime employment for returning servicemen and those now in war industry, and to make complete provision for disabled servicemen.

"We must prepare a forward-looking postwar program which will maintain private enterprise and permit this country to go forward to a great era of genuine prosperity and progress," he declared.

Service Club Benefit

The welfare fund of the Women's Service Club of Boston will benefit from a concert by Ellabelle Davis, Negro soprano of New York City, to be given at New England Mutual Hall on Sunday afternoon. Besides its regular social service and war work, the Club sends 100 or more Negro children to summer camps for two-week periods each. Proceeds from the concert will assist in this work, according to Mrs. Margaret Youngblood, General Chairman of the recital. Mrs. John B. Hall is President of the Club.

Massachusetts Girl Helps 'Plot' Against Germans

Official United States Army Air Forces from Harris & Ewing

Chart Course of United States Fighter Planes Into Nazi-Occupied Europe

Deep in a secret air station of the United States Army's Eighth Air Force, these Wacs chart the positions of long-range fighter planes penetrating enemy-held territory. All veterans of the European theater of war, having been overseas for more than six months, they are, left to right, Pfc. Schulte of St. Louis, Mo.; Pfc. Ann Lege of Fitchburg, Mass.; Corp. Jennie D. Johnson of Miami, Fla., and Pfc. Elizabeth Freda. This work displays one of the valued aids of the women's Army auxiliary.

Boston's Radio Council Praised for Democracy

Greater Boston's latest excursion into the field of radio program guidance and criticism, the newly-formed Radio Council of Greater Boston, was approved as a democratic, wholesome sign of public interest and concern in radiocast programs by Dr. James Rowland Angell, Public Relations Counselor of the National Broadcasting Company.

At a dinner which concluded the first annual session of the Council yesterday at the Hotel Commander, Cambridge, Dr. Angell further said that the Boston Council could make its weight felt with radio program producers — provided it did not throw its weight around.

In a speech that had his audience in high good humor throughout, Dr. Angell declared that "no agency ever has been devised that has remotely the power over the human mind that radio has." While the Axis has used it for destruction, Dr. Angell further declared that the American radio powers-that-be handle their great force as a source of information and morale for the American people.

Diversified Interests

The Radio Council of Greater Boston is composed of radiocasters, educators, women's club and service club members, who have bound themselves together in a joint interest in radio programs. Member organizations of the Council include the Boston Home and School Association, Boston City Federation of Organizations, the Kiwanis Club of Boston; Boston Section, National Council of Jewish Women, Junior League of Boston, Daughters of the American Revolution, and the women's auxiliaries of the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Heading the Council is Dean Howard M. LeSourd of Boston University, who also directed the Council sessions yesterday and was chairman of the dinner meeting. The Council has also prepared a Guide to Radio Listening—selections of radio programs which it considers worth-while.

Programs on the Upgrade

Among the objectives which the Council has set forth are: to provide a common ground and an organization for all those who are interested in promoting the best in radio; to encourage educational broadcasting; to develop local programs; to improve listening habits; to stimulate audience participation and reaction; to develop in this region a conference on educational and public interest in radio.

Robert J. Landry, Director of Program Writing for the Columbia Broadcasting System, who preceded Dr. Angell, declared that there was nothing wrong with radiocasting, but that better program writers and programs could improve. He pointed out many improvements in program presentation that have resulted from radiocasters working with their art over the years.

Radio is unique, he said, in its ability to take messages from the Government to the people on the war. For one thing, he pointed out, it has unquestionably augmented the Treasury's ability to float War Loans in this war. He declared that radiocasters are much concerned now with the problem of soldier casualties in battle with delicacy and feeling.

The speakers were introduced by Erwin D. Canham, Managing Editor of The Christian Science Monitor. In his intorductory remarks Mr. Canham said that radio has already forced newspapers to be more interpretive in their coverage. He also said that radio would force the consideration of a different type of newspaper in the future.

Boston Edison Company says

ZIP YOUR LIP
SAVE A SHIP!

The Enemy is listening—loose talk costs lives!

Boston Edison Company

Massachusetts School of Art to Keep Adequate Facilities for All Classes

Sharing of the facilities of the Massachusetts School of Art with the State Department of Health will in no way interfere with the program of the Art School, State Commissioner of Education Julius E. Warren said today.

The decision to turn over part of the school, which is not being used at capacity, resulted from a survey by the State Commission on Administration and Finance several months ago to locate additional space for the over-crowded Department of Health. Originally it was planned to turn over the entire building occupied by the School of Art at 364 Brookline Avenue to the Health Department with the former moving to rented quarters.

Mr. Warren, who opposed complete surrender of the property by the Art School, said today that a large number of rooms were not being used and had not been used even when enrollment was normal. By a rearrangement of rooms it was possible, he said, to give over the northwest wing of the building to the Health Department.

The Commissioner of Education minimized reports that there was strong opposition among faculty and students to the sharing of the building with the Department of Health. He admitted that the resignation of Philip O. Palmstrom of Needham as Acting President of the School, announced earlier this week, was in protest against the move and said he believed that Mr. Palmstrom was "very sincere" in his decision.

Mr. Palmstrom said today that he believed it was the duty of those in charge of the school to keep it in its original state as a "matter of trust" for the boys in the service. Although enrollments are down to 200 at present, Mr. Palmstrom said that normally they would be nearer 300 and at one time reached 350.

Commissioner Warren said that next year's programs had been prepared and that all classes would be amply provided for. He added that 50 more pupils could be accommodated if they turn up. The Department of Health will not move into its new quarters in the building until after the present school year, he said.

Living-Cost Pay Rise Given

A general cost-of-living wage increase for 850 workers in 15 Boston dress manufacturing shops was announced here today by the New England War Labor Board. The Board approved a 7.5 per cent raise under the "Little Steel" formula allowing 15 per cent for the advance in living costs.

Survey Shows Cheap Housing Is Not Scarce

The Real Estate Week
A Friday Feature

By W. Clifford Harvey
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

All the current talk about housing shortages in Greater Boston does not apply to the low-rent variety, presumably because families are making more money these days and do not care to live in squalid conditions now that they can help it, the Housing Association of Metropolitan Boston disclosed today in a local study.

On one Sunday alone, the Association revealed, there were 77 advertisements of unfurnished apartments in one newspaper. Of these 60 quoted the rents of which more than one-half were in the $10 to $20 a month category. They were itemized as follows:

Price Range	No. of apts.
$10-$20 a month	36
$21-$30	15
$31-$40	5
$41-$50	4

In only three instances did the advertisements indicate that heat was furnished. Most of the others were considered unheated flats.

Most expensive apartment was in the Back Bay renting for $50 a month. Least expensive was a five-room apartment in Charlestown renting for $16 a month.

Nine ads stated "adults only," while two operators were kindly disposed towards children.

Average monthly rent was fixed by the Association at $21.82, or $5.13 a room.

"If this data means anything," the Association reported, "it is that we have a shortage of medium and higher rent apartments, while there is a large number of vacancies in the low-rent groups. Formerly low-incomed groups are in the higher wartime wage brackets now, and can afford to improve their living standards."

"From this it follows that people do not live in squalor from choice or because they do not know any better. Most of the vacancies were found in low-rent districts where the living standards are least desirable."

In these low-rent areas, the Association stated, there are at least 261 buildings found to be in such condition as to warrant immediate condemnation by the city. An additional 363 structures were found to be in such a delapidated state that they will "through deterioration and vandalism shortly become unsafe and dangerous."

Of the total of 624 buildings listed, 552 were discovered to be vacant.

Bank Men Promoted

The Merchants Co-operative Bank today announced the promotion of two members of its loan department to the posts of Assistant Treasurers. They are A. Waldo Phinney of Reading and Lloyd C. Trott of Cohasset.

Mr. Phinney for many years was with Chamberlain and Burnham, real estate operators in Reading, while Mr. Trott formerly worked with C. W. Whittier and Brother of Boston and A. B. Peterson of Cohasset. They are both well known in Greater Boston realty circles.

Vacant Home Sites

In an effort to test the demands for farms and farmlands during the wartime period for permanent homes, the Pioneer Valley Association voted today to advertise for the first time vacant home sites in Franklin, Hampshire and Hampden counties.

Farmers and owners of well located, scenic properties are being asked to communicate with real estate operators if they wish to include their properties in the all-out advertising campaign. The campaign will start in New England metropolitan centers sometime in May.

"This is a new plan that we think will be good poswar preparation," said Edwin W. Smith, President of the Association. "For the last five years Pioneer Valley farms have been in good demand. We feel that in the years to come, however, that there will be an entire new market among people who prefer to build their own homes. We intend to test that idea through our advertising campaign."

This means that land will receive much emphasis in the sales talks. The hilltop with a splendid view, the meadow with a trout brook, the pleasant rolling woodland will get more attention.

Industrial Development Seen As the Aim of China and India

China and India are looking forward to an era of industrialization after the war—a development in which American business may play a significant role.

Pearl S. Buck sees this as one of the important trends in the Far East, but she warns of the "possible dangers, as well as benefits" if the American economic co-operation is spearheaded by selfishness in China and India.

Miss Buck, one of the most widely read of American novelists writing on the Oriental scene, spoke in an informal discussion at the Women's City Club, Boston, last night.

Surveying the problems of "America's Relations to Asia," she declared that American business may profit greatly by helping Indian and Chinese industry. But if some few heads of large corporations, acting virtually without control outside their own country, follow a course of exploitation, great harm both to the Far Eastern peoples and international relations will follow.

A number of pertinent points were brought out in the question and answer period which followed Miss Buck's introductory talk. One of the postwar problems to be faced will come with the return of our soldiers from the Orient. Our boys, she declared, were transferred without preparation to strange lands and thrust upon people who considered them just as strange.

"We must be prepared for the stories which our boys are going to bring back from the Orient," she warned.

Miss Buck also warned that despite the fact that the Indian invasion by the Japanese is largely considered at present merely a distraction operation, the next few weeks will show us just how important it is.

Miss Buck's discussion followed a talk by her husband, Richard J. Walsh, Chairman of the Indian Famine Relief Committee. He spoke chiefly on Indian matters, and the history, obstacles and members of the National Committee of Indian Relief. The Committee, now a part of the National War Fund, is the recognized and authorized channel for all American aid to India.

Mr. Walsh believes that the famine in India began with the loss of Burma, Indo-China, and Thailand, bringing a war casualty of 2,000,000 tons of rice. With the loss of these areas and the Netherlands East Indies to the Japanese, India feared invasion, and the scorched earth policy was adopted in potential invasion areas.

On the heels of food shortages came inflation, followed by hoarding and speculation. By December, 1943, there were actually thousands of relief committees at work in India, but according to estimates from the University of Calcutta in Bengal, 3,500,000 persons were estimated lost.

The famine was brought under control early this year, so far as food grains were concerned, declared Mr. Walsh. But the work of the Indian Famine Relief Committe must continue until the population has been restored at least to the subsistence and health such as existed before the famine began. There will be much work to do for at least a year, he estimated, for several million persons.

Information out of India isn't too plentiful, but some has been obtained through missionaries, and by cable through American Government sources. The Committee has had magnificent co-operation from the American State Department.

Ration Dates for Consumers

Meats, Butter, etc.—Book No. 4 Red stamps A8, B8, C8, D8, E8, F8, G8, H8, and J8, worth 10 points each, regardless of numbers printed on them. Good indefinitely. Red Tokens may be used as change.

Sugar—Stamp 30 in Book 4 now valid for five pounds, good indefinitely. Stamp No. 31 will become valid on April 1; no expiration date announced.

Stamp No. 40 in Book 4 now valid for 5 pounds for home canning. Good through Feb. 28, 1945.

In addition to five pounds for canning on Stamp 40, a maximum of 20 pounds of sugar per person for home canning will be granted on application to local War Price and Rationing Boards.

Canned Goods—Blue stamps A8, B8, C8, D8, and E8, in Book 4, worth 10 points each, now valid; good indefinitely. Blue tokens may be used as change.

Blue stamps F8, G8, H8, J8, and K8 will become valid April 1, will be good indefinitely.

Gasoline "A"—No. 9A coupons for 3 gallons each now valid; expire May 8.

New B-2 and C-2 coupons now good for 5 gallons each. B-1 and C-1 coupons still good for 2 gallons each expire at midnight tonight. Serially numbered B-3 and C-3 coupons now good for 5 gallons each. Expiration dates vary. Each coupon must be endorse in ink with State and registration number.

Fuel Oil—Period 4 coupons now valid. Period 5 coupons became valid on March 14; expire Sept. 30. (Class 4, small domestic users, 10 gallons; class 5, large domestic users, 50 gallons.)

Shoes—Stamp No. 18 in No. 1 book and Stamp 1 on "Airplane" sheet of Book 3 now valid for one pair. The No. 18 stamp will expire on April 30. A new stamp will become valid for one pair of shoes on May 1.

Stoves—Rationing began Aug. 24; purchase certificates obtainable from local boards.

Tires—Deadline for tire inspection for A book holders midnight tonight. Next inspection for B cars, June 30; for C cars, May 31.

New prewar and synthetic tires now restricted to "C" cars with mileage of more than 601. New "war tires" of reclaimed rubber available to "B" holders and low-mileage "C" book drivers.

Jewish Congress to Hold Dorchester Conference

The annual conference of the Dorchester - Roxbury - Mattapan Council of the American Jewish Congress will be held at the Dorchester - Mattapan Hebrew School, Dorchester, on Sunday, April 2, at 2 p. m.

Peter M. Leavitt, President of the New England Division of the Congress, will address the group, and discuss the program of the National Conference to Combat Anti-Semitism.

Unusual Wage Cut Ordered By the WLB

A unique cut in wages was ordered today by the New England War Labor Board for a number of carpenters, sign painters and bulldozer operators at the Advanced Naval Base Depot at Davisville, R. I., who are now doing jobs requiring less skill than their trades.

Pay for carpenters in such instances will be reduced from $1.35 an hour to 93 cents and for sign painters and bulldozer operators from $1.25 also to 93 cents.

The order is to be incorporated in a Board directive issued in settlement of a labor dispute between the Allied Building Trades Council, A. F. of L., and two construction companies now operating and maintaining the Davisville base for the Navy—George A. Fuller Co. and Merritt-Chapman & Scott Corp.

The Board's decision was based on its finding that a number of employees, originally hired as carpenters, sign painters and bulldozer operators, at union rates for these jobs, are now engaged in work requiring lesser degrees of skill than the jobs for which they were originally employed, without a corresponding reduction in wage rates.

However, the Board approved continuance of the rate of $1.35 per hour to carpenters doing carpentry work, and $1.25 per hour to sign painters and bulldozer operators doing work specifically called for by their respective trade titles.

Among the operations now being performed by carpenters at $1.35 per hour, which are to be reduced to 93 cents per hour, are the lining, packing, opening and closing of crates and boxes; laying dunnage; tacking on of packing lists, and binding of lumber, pipe, tarpaulins and like items, except wood binding.

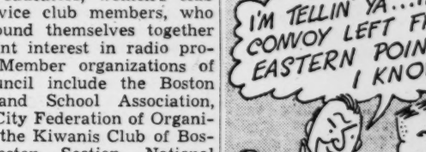
Jobs now being remunerated at the $1.25 sign painters' rate, which are to be reduced to 93 cents, include stenciling of crates and free-hand marking of crates with addresses and symbols. Operators of fork-lift or similar trucks, now employed as bulldozer operators, are also to receive the 93-cent rate.

School Officials Confer Tomorrow

Principals of Massachusetts elementary schools and supervisors of public instruction throughout the State will meet tomorrow in their fifteenth annual conference at the Hotel Statler.

At the luncheon which highlights the all-day sessions, State Commissioner of Education Julius E. Warren will talk on "The Responsibility of the Elementary School for Preserving the Cultural Heritage of America."

Speakers during the morning will discuss the responsibility of the elementary schools in such diverse fields as youth guidance, religious and racial understanding, and curricula to meet the demands of modern society and research.



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'Safe as the Bank of England': Quiet 'Lady' Pays Dividends

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, March 31—The Bank of England belongs to those institutions which prefer to do their work "unhonored and unsung."

Apart from special occasions like the appointment of a new Governor or the routine publication of periodical returns, the bank's affairs rarely are mentioned.

The payment of dividends, however, is an occasion followed closely not only by fortunate recipients, but also by those whose politico-economic viewpoint makes them demand the bank's nationalization. Such an occasion was the recent announcement that for the 500th time a "general court of proprietors"—stockholders of the Bank of England—was meeting "to consider a dividend," to cite a phrase used since the first half-yearly dividend on March 25, 1695.

Same as First Dividend

And by coincidence, the dividend now declared—6 per cent—was the same as the first declared, though during the intervening 2½ centuries there naturally have been many fluctuations.

Today the Bank of England, affectionately termed the "Old Lady of Threadneedle Street," enjoys the reputation of being one of the greatest and safest institutions of its kind anywhere.

In fact, one of present writer's earliest memories of reference to this institution was on the football field, where a certain fullback was always referred to as "safe as the Bank of England" by a crowd of Welsh Rugby enthusiasts who probably never had even seen the Bank for themselves.

But history shows that the bank's early days were not without vicissitudes. Within three years after its first charter was granted, the bank was forced to suspend payment and also underwent a severe strain in period of the "South Sea bubble."

Generally speaking, however, the successors of those original "proprietors" who voluntarily advanced "the sum of £1,500,000 toward carrying on the war with France" have had little cause to regret their investment. At the same time, it can be said that neither speculation nor large-scale profit making motivated their actions.

For its profits have been more or less stable for the past few years—by this is meant the profits which go to stockholders, not those which the British Treasury obtains from the bank's operating note-issue department established under the famous Bank Charter Act of 1844.

17,000 Stockholders

The number of stockholders who receive these dividends is about 17,000. Their names never are known to the general public, though a list is published for internal use and is available for the proprietors only. The bank is not nationally owned, but is a private institution without any statutes or articles of association, being based entirely upon the Charter of 1694 and subsequent acts of Parliament, especially that of 1844.

But though the bank is privately owned, it plays a vital part in the credit system of this country. More than a century ago, it was considered the mainstay of conservatism, and even during reaction in this country and during the great days of agitation for the great Reform Act of 1832, one of the slogans of the reform bill's supporters was "to save the bill, go for the Bank."

Banks, by their very nature, are conservative institutions, but that even the Bank of England moves with the times was shown a few years ago by the appointment of Profes. J. M. Keynes as Director. At the time of the appointment, a famous Cambridge professor was approached by a friend, who said, "Ah, I see you've turned orthodox." To which Professor Keynes quickly replied, "Oh, no, it's just that the Bank of England's orthodoxy has caught up with me."

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U. S. Warships and Planes Blast Palau Naval Base

Continued from Page 1

ries of the Bug and Dniester Rivers.

One of the most significant aspects of the news from the Russian front is the report that heavy fighting is going on near Stanislau, 70 miles inside the southern part of old Poland. This may mean the Red Army is planning to strike directly at Germany itself across the Polish plains. These plains provide the Russians with an opportunity to continue their highly successful war of maneuver and to get the full benefit of their numerical superiority.

The Allies have suffered another defeat in the complicated India-Burma fighting. Tiddim, the forward Allied base in the Chin Hills of Burma, has been captured by one Japanese column, while another has pushed deeper into India's eastern defenses and reached some of the main links with Imphal, important city in the Manipur Plain. However, General Auchinleck, the British Commander in India, assured the Indian Legislature that he had no intention of losing Imphal.

Palau:

Nippon Naval Base Under U. S. Attack

First news of the American naval task-force attack on the powerful Japanese naval base of Palau came in a special communiqué issued at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, by Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, Pacific Area Commander in Chief.

"Our attacks continue," the communiqué said, in phraseology recalling first disclosure of the overwhelming two-day carrier-plane strike Feb. 16-17 on Truk, 1,175 miles east of Palau.

It seemed likely that this deepest penetration on the road back to the Philippines was made by aircraft-carrier task forces at least equal in size to those which dealt such heavy plane and naval losses to Japan at Truk and, a few days later, ripped apart the air defenses of Saipan, Tinian, and Guam in the Marianas.

Admiral Nimitz' communiqué succinctly stated that "strong Pacific Fleet forces, at dawn Wednesday, 29th of March (west longitude [U. S.] date) initiated attacks on Japanese-held Palau Island."

His announcement of the Truk attack was in similar vein, leaving the presumption that the Palau assault was undertaken by hundreds of carrier planes, many of them believed operating from new, large aircraft carriers. Palau is 1,175 miles west of Truk.

The fact that Japanese warships at Palau, at the west side of the Carolines, "were observed fleeing the area before our units could reach attack positions" plainly indicated the attacking armada's impressive size. At Truk, in the Marianas and now at Palau, the United States Navy has moved boldly afar from home bases into long-fortified nests of the enemy, fairly spoiling for a fight with Japan's elusive fleet.

Admiral Nimitz said that Nipponese search planes from New Guinea helped spot the task force's approach, which may be taken to mean the Navy swung south of the Carolines to get at Palau. That would put the task forces in waters adjacent to the South-Southwest Pacific Command of Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

The scores of small islands making up Palau have been transformed into "Japan's Singapore" since they, the rest of the Carolines, and all of the Marshalls were taken over by Japan from its present Axis partner, Germany, in 1914.

The town of Korkor, to the south of Palau's biggest island of Babelthuap, is the enemy's administrative center for the 1,500 Caroline islands. Palau's southernmost island of Anguar is one huge phosphate mine, eight square miles in area, and its phosphates are shipped to Japan for munitions making.

The wreckage of 49 planes and the smoke-covered ruins of costly hangars and workshops served as a grim warning to the Japanese that coral-bound Truk was now within practical bombing range of Gen. Douglas MacArthur's heavy bombers.

Headquarters in the Southwest Pacific called reporters into special conference to announce that Solomons-based Liberators at midday, March 29, had smashed through a Japanese aerial defense of 90 Zeros to score 200 direct hits which destroyed 49 parked aircraft.

A subsequent announcement by the Navy that the United States Fleet was attacking Palau west of Truk indicated that General MacArthur's raid on Truk and an earlier one on the same islands by Central Pacific planes were designed to pin down the enemy air force while the big surface ships carried the fight westward.

Air War:

RAF Loses 96 Planes In Nuremberg Raid

London announced the record loss of 96 planes in the RAF assault on the southern German transport center and Nazi congress city of Nuremberg and other points in the Reich the night of March 30-31, just as the entire German network with the exception of Vienna in old Austria shut down this morning shortly after the warning that "enemy planes are approaching."

More than 1,000 planes are said to have been in the attacking force.

The first German warnings said daylight raiders were over Hessen-Nassau Province in Prussia, in which Frankfurt is situated.

The RAF's announced loss, which contrasted to German claims of having inflicted the greatest defeat of the war on the Royal Air Force with the shooting down of 132 four-engined bombers, was incurred in the 17th heavy-bomber operation in March by the British sky fleet.

The big attack force, which probably was one of the largest ever sent out; the daylight raiders streaking over the Reich, and a huge fleet—largest group of heavy bombers ever to strike a target from the Mediterranean—which raided Sofia, Bulgaria, March 30, wound up the biggest month yet in the European air war.

The attack on Nuremberg—the scene of Hitler's prewar Nazi Party rallies and the peacetime center of the toy industry—was the ninth of the war on that city.

It was carried on while British Intruders ranged over the Continent, shooting up airfields in France, the Low Countries, and Germany itself and while a small force of German raiders was giving London its first allert in three nights.

The Nuremberg attack followed a day in which Britain-based American heavy bombers remained at home, but an official announcement in Naples, Italy, said that Fortresses and Liberators, in the largest force ever sent against a single target from Mediterranean bases, had blasted Sofia, Bulgarian Capital, on March 30, while it was still smoking from an RAF night attack.

Nuremberg Home Of Vital War Plants

The Nuremberg foray, involving a round trip of more than 900 miles for the four-engined bombers, constituted a thrust into a section of Germany to which, according to neutral reports, Hitler has moved some of his war industries from the more accessible areas in the west.

The operation was the second large-scale RAF blow against targets in Germany since more than 1,000 bombers blasted Berlin and other targets a week ago with 2,800 tons of explosives. Seventy-three bombers were lost that night, six under the 79 that fell Jan. 19 in a raid on Leipzig.

The RAF hit Germany in force the night of March 26, when formations possibly 750 strong dumped 2,000 tons of explosives on Essen and Hannover and also hit Courtrai, France. Nine bombers were lost that night.

It was said in London that of the several factors entering into last night's RAF record loss of 96 bombers, one of them was the unquestionable fact that Germany has been greatly strengthening its home defenses with both planes and guns withdrawn from the Russian and Italian fronts.

The German air force, however, was not the full answer to last night's record loss on a relatively easy operation of only 900 miles to southwest Germany.

It is likely German defenses were aided greatly by clear weather, in contrast to the protection of clouds the RAF had during many raids on Berlin.

Flak, still a major problem to night bombers operating miles lower than the American daylight bombers, may have accounted for a sizable portion of the loss. Doubtless especially strong defenses had been concentrated around Nuremberg, whose particular industries make it a potential bottleneck in Germany's war production.

U. S. 9th Air Force:

Royce Appointed Deputy Commander

Maj. Gen. Ralph Royce has been appointed Deputy Commander of the United States 9th Air Force under Maj. Gen. Lewis H. Brereton.

General Royce, who formerly commanded United States Army forces in the Middle East and was Chief of Staff of the United States Air Forces in the Southwest Pacific, "will take an important part in planning operations before and during the entry into Europe," an announcement said.

He is a native of Marquette, Mich., and a West Pointer.

Russian Front:

Soviets Drive Into Carpathians

Surging across the northern Pruth River through captured Cernauti, Marshall Gregory K. Zhukov's First Ukrainian Army is moving up into the Carpathian Mountains toward Hungary and Rumania, Moscow dispatches said.

Marshal Zhukov's vanguards rolled through Delatyn, 15 miles north of the Hungarian border, where the Pass of the Tatars leads through the Carpathians into former Czechoslovakian territory given to Hungary when Hitler dismembered the Czechoslovak state. After routing the German defenders of Cernauti, Marshal Zhukov's troops pushed on South through Storozhints, 15 miles north of the present Rumanian border, a Russian communiqué said.

Meanwhile, the Second Ukrainian Army, commanded by Marshal Ivan S. Konev, remained poised on the east bank of the Pruth where it forms the frontier of Rumania.

For five days, Marshal Konev has held his forces on the Bessarabian side of the Pruth, mopping up isolated groups of German and Rumanian troops, and has extended the Russian domination of the east bank to a distance of 80 miles. The border town of Lipcani, 40 miles east of Cernauti, was captured during the day, dispatches said.

Most sanguinary fighting of the day, as reported by the Russian war bulletin, was the annihilation of Axis troops trapped in the forests near Mynkovtsy, 28 miles northeast of Kamenets Podolsk. Here 2,000 Hitlerites were killed and many prisoners taken, the communiqué said, while capture of Kitaigorod all but wiped out the Kamanets Podolsk pocket through which Germans retreating from the Proskurov sector have been trying to escape.

Farther to the east, tthe Russians advanced within 40 miles of Odessa, capturing the Black Sea port of Ochakov, last important town east of the great naval base. Premier Stalin announced the capture in an order of the day.

The radiocast German communiqué asserted that "the bulk of several Soviet divisions was encircled and annihilated" southwest of Narva in northern Estonia after a fierce defensive battle lasting several days.

The Germans claimed that 6,000 were killed and several hundred captured. The Russians have spoken of no such engagement around Narva for weeks.

In Bessarabia, the Germans said Rumanian troops had repelled the Russians at the Pruth River and "recaptured several localities." Continued Soviet attacks between the lower Ukrainian Bug River and the Dniester and between the Dniester and the Pruth were reported.

Italy:

Germans Bomb Hospital Area

German troops have moved into two positions on Monastery Hill evacuated several days ago by Indian and New Zealand troops and small enemy groups have attacked inside Cassino, it was announced at Allied Headquarters in Italy, but air operations again overshadowed ground activities.

On the Anzio beachhead, 65 casualties resulted when German planes bombed an Allied hospital area, headquarters said.

Fifth Army forces clinging to positions inside battered Cassino repulsed the new German thrusts and inflicted severe losses on the attackers, it was announced. Nazi tanks again appeared near the fortified Continental Hotel, but Allied artillery immediately brought them under heavy fire.

Artillery alone was active in the snowbound mountains north of Cassino.

Ground activity elsewhere along the Italian battle lines simmered down to patrol skirmishes, a communiqué said, but in the air Allied planes attacked targets at widely scattered points.

Southeast Asia:

Japanese Peril Manipur Plain

Japanese jungle parties spread over a front of nearly 200 miles and persistently probing deeper into defenses of eastern India were disclosed March 31 to have penetrated into the main communications of the vital Manipur Plain.

A communiqué from Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten's Headquarters said one raiding party broke through to the main road running north from Imphal, Capital of Manipur State, to Kohima, 60 miles to the north, and although this party was forced away it had damaged a bridge and carried out some ambushes, other Japanese were able to lay down mortar fire on the highway.

Another Japanese infiltration party was reported to the north of Kohima, striking at the communications of that center on the road to Brahmaputra Valley and the main Allied supply system.

Japanese pressure, meanwhile,

British Shoot Down U. S. Cargo Plane

WASHINGTON, March 31 (AP)—British fighter planes from an aircraft carrier shot down a U. S. Army transport airplane and its crew of six by error in the Atlantic this week, the War Department and the British Admiralty announced jointly today.

The fighters were protecting an Allied convoy, said the announcement, and apparently mistook the four-engine C-54 transport plane for a German Focke-Wulf 200 bomber when identification was not established as the transport plane approached the convoy.

There were no passengers on the plane, which was loaded with cargo. It was flown by a civilian contract crew, all of whom were lost.

U. S. Armada in Daring Raid On Japanese Palau Islands

Continued from Page 1

Tinian, Saipan and Guam attacked by units of the same force Feb. 22.

The Palau islands, object of the latest attacks, are a group of 200 small islands in the western Carolines. Babelthuap, the largest island, is 142 square miles in area, the second largest land mass in the Carolines, exceeded in size only by Ponape.

For administrative purposes, the Carolines are divided into four districts—Palau, Tap, Truk, and Ponape—of which Palau is westernmost. The town of Koror, just south of Babelthuap Island is the seat of the Japanese Administration of 1,500 Carolines.

This is the first time the Palaus have been raided in the war. Although the Marianas and Marcus raids approached closer to Japan's main islands, the present task force has made by far the most audacious challenge within the Japanese defensive line. The daring of the present venture places it easily within the class of the Doolittle-Tokyo raid and of course is on a much larger scale.

Like all recent United States' operations, the Pacific Palau attack is aimed to drive new cracks in the Japanese system of defenses. Admiral Nimitz' policy of skirting contracting outer defenses with swift task forces apparently has once more found the Japanese unwilling or unable to counter our effort.

No score is yet available but the fact that Admiral Nimitz's communiqué was issued not more than 36 hours after the raid began indicates the fullest account of the Palau raid will be released soon.

Japan's Plan

Continued from Page 1

ultimatum on Russia concerning its rights in the concessions.

Until Japan's conquests in the current war, Sakhalin was Japan's only source of petroleum for distillation into the best aviation gasoline.

Sakhalin, which is separated from the Asiatic mainland by the Strait of Tartary, is 1,000 miles north of Tokyo. It is 600 miles long, 16 to 105 miles wide, and has an area of 24,560 square miles.

During the Russian Civil War and the Allied intervention which followed the 1917 Revolution, Japanese troops occupied the entire Island and did not evacuate the northern part until the 1925 agreement.

The northern territory forms three fifths of the Island and abounds in coal and petroleum deposits which have been developed by Japanese concessionaires. Iron and gold also exist and amber is cast up on the eastern shores. It is unfavorable for farming.

Russia first settled Sakhalin in 1857, and from 1875 until 1905 owned the whole of it. In the past few years, the Soviet Government has established several colonies in its half of the island, which had been largely occupied, in addition to the native population, by Koreans and Japanese.

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Sakhalin Deal

Continued from Page 1

Japanese-Soviet fishing agreement before it was signed.

[Renewal of the Russian Japanese fisheries agreement was arranged after nearly three months of negotiations. Permission for Japanese to fish in Soviet waters has been subject, since 1936, to annual agreement which expires each Dec. 31 and the negotiations usually are a gauge of relations between the two countries. The original concession was granted under the Treaty of Portsmouth in 1905.]

[Last year's pact was signed after prolonged conferences at Kuibyshev, then the temporary capital of Russia. It called for Japanese fishing companies to pay four to five per cent more for the privilege than in 1942, when the cost to Japan had been increased 20 per cent.]

Nazis Move Troops North From Greece

By the Associated Press

Istabul Turkey, March 31

Reports from the Balkans indicated the Germans were moving troops out of southern Greece for use in more actively menaced areas—perhaps on the Rumanian front to the north.

The reports said the Germans might turn over to Bulgarian forces the job of policing Greece.

Heavy Nazi Traffic Using Rome Streets

By the Associated Press

Bern, Switzerland, March 31

The movement of German tanks, armored forces and artillery, whose rumblings fill the streets of Rome from evening until dawn, has "tripled since the Allied landing at Anzio," a letter from the Italian Capital to the Journal de Geneve said March 30.

Unlike most dispatches from Rome, which tell of German Army efforts to have Rome considered an open city, the letter to the neutral Swiss newspaper apparently was routed to avoid German censorship.

The letter said it was true there were no barracks filled with German troops in the city, "but from evening until dawn the ground is jammed with the passage of German convoys."

Shaw Chuckles at Eire's Flouting of Great Powers

LONDON, March 31 (AP)—"That powerless little cabbage garden called Eire" has won through against the great powers with a neutrality policy which once seemed "crack-brained," George Bernard Shaw writes in the current issue of the Scottish weekly Forward.

Shaw called the United States' efforts to influence Irish policy "Mr. Roosevelt's first really stupid mistake" and predicted Prime Minister Eamon De Valera, with all Ireland behind him, would defy the President and get away with it again.

Shaw recalled that when the Irish Free State was established he assumed Britain would have to reoccupy it as a military necessity in the event of another great war, and that when Britain proved reluctant to do this because of its possible effect on the United States, he had suggested that Eire "should stand in with the Commonwealth."

Shaw went on to say that Mr. De Valera "described the suggestion as contemptible and declared that with his army of 40,000 . . . he would fight any and every power that dared to invade his country; this in the then quite possible event of Germany invading Eire on the west and south and England necessarily throwing in an army on the north and east."

Such a development, Shaw wrote, might have obliged Mr. De Valera to "fight the British Commonwealth and the German Reich with his three divisions unless they allowed him to intern their puissant armies."

"It seemed a crack-brained line to take, yet Mr. De Valera got away with it.

"England, still with an eye on America, pocketed his refusal of ports and decided to be content with Northern Ireland. Thus he was saved by the partition which he abhorred.

"Pearl Harbor changed the situation completely. The U. S. A. came thundering into the war and now it is not Mr. Churchill asking for ports and putting up with a defiant refusal, but President Roosevelt peremptorily ordering Mr. De Valera to declare war on Germany at once."

[The United States asked that Eire oust Axis representatives in a position to do espionage against the Allies.]

Correspondents in China Protest News Censorship

Continued from Page 1

"no," and assured correspondents that if the Communist delegate did not arrive by April 15, the Government would make arrangements for departure without awaiting him.

Eventually, the spokesman replied to further question that relations between the Government and the Communists recently has not deteriorated and no acute situation is existing and that he has no knowledge as to whether the reason for the delay of the promised journey is not of a political nature.

"But we hear from Communist sources that the delegate from Yenan is arriving here by the middle of April," he declared, "according to traditions in China we must be both lenient and uncompromising toward the Communists."

Confidence Vote Green Light For Churchill's War Policies

Continued from Page 1

fact that Mr. Churchill wanted to be able to speak with the fullest authority in the present diplomatic situation.

Precisely what diplomatic plans Mr. Churchill has under way naturally cannot be stated. But it is no secret that the progress of the Russian armies along the river Pruth and their drive to the Carpathians give unsual importance to Rumania's efforts to get out of the war.

Bulgaria Uneasy

Also, after the latest heavy bombing of Sofia by the Allies, Bulgaria is understood to be more than ever anxious to discuss the possibility of breaking away from Hitler. Furthermore there are reports from Stockholm that new Russo-Finnish peace talks are now taking place. Julio K. Paasikivi is believed to be in Moscow and there is also reason to believe a direct contact of some sort has now been established between the Soviets and Field Marshal Carl Mannerheim.

Finally, the Russo-Polish issue also assumes crucial importance as the Soviet armies push forward toward the Curzon Line. It is felt here to be of the greatest importance that by the time the Soviet troops cross this line, an accord should have been reached whereby the Polish Underground resistance movement will co-operate fully with the advancing Russian force.

Agreements proving very hard to achieve, and it would not be surprising if the British Government felt it needed to throw all its authority into a final effort to bring about a working arrangement.

All London Cheers Parade of 3,000 U. S. Soldiers and Wacs

LONDON, March 31 (AP)—Three thousand American soldiers and Wacs staged the biggest parade they ever put on in London in a nile and one-half procession March 30 as the feature of the United States Forces Day of the Salute-the-Soldier Week—Britain's fourth big war savings campaign.

Led by four bands, tanks, big guns and floats carrying planes, the Americans paraded across Westminster Bridge past the Houses of Parliament and into Trafalgar Square as thousands of Londoners applauded. Lieut. Gen. John C. H. Lee, Deputy Commander of American Forces in the European area, took the salute in Trafalgar Square.

Earlier, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, in a proclamation issued as part of the ceremonies, called on the United Nations to "live and work together regardless of race or nationality, creed or service, uniform or rank."

"We must fight on, relentlessly, side by side, so that we will win together a better world, secure and free for all men everywhere," General Eisenhower said.

The London County Council later gave a luncheon in honor of the American forces.

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Roosevelt Lets Vote Bill Stand Without Signature

Continued from Page 1

sending out State application blanks.

3. They authorize use of Federal ballots regardless of servicemen's application when State ballots have not been received by an appropriate date.

Mr. Roosevelt appealed to Congress to—

1. "Take more adequate action to protect the political rights of our men and women in the service"; and to

2. Amend the present bill to authorize Federal ballots by an appropriate date regardless of State action.

The text of the President's message to Congress follows:

To the Congress of the United States:

I am permitting S. 1285, entitled "An act to facilitate voting, in time of war, by members of the land and naval forces, members of the Merchant Marine, and others, absent from the place of their residence, and to amend the act of September 16, 1942, and for other purposes," to become law without my signature.

The bill is, in my judgment, wholly inadequate to assure to service men and women as far as is practically feasible the same opportunity which they would have to vote if they were at home.

Because of the confusing provisions of the bill and because of the difficulty of knowing just what will be the practical effect of the bill in operation, it is impossible for me to determine whether in fact more service men and women will be able to vote under the new measure than under existing law. That determination will largely depend upon the extent to which the states co-operate to make the measure as effective as its provisions permit. In view of this situation, I have resolved the doubt, in favor of the action taken by the Congress, and am permitting the bill to become law without my approval.

Congress Responsible

In other words, this bill might fairly be called a standing invitation to the several states to make it practicable for their citizens to vote. In this sense the Congress is placing a certain responsibility on each state for action. But it will, of course, be understood by those in the armed services who want to vote but cannot that the Congress itself shares the responsibility through the complexities of this bill.

The issue regarding soldiers' voting has been confused. The issue is not whether soldiers should be allowed to vote a full ballot, including state and local offices, or a short ballot confined to federal offices. I am, and always have been, anxious to have the Federal Government do everything within its power compatible with military operations to get the full state ballots to the men and women in the service. I always have been, and I am now, anxious to have the states do everything within their power to get the full state ballots to the men and women in the service.

The real issue is whether after the states have done all that they are willing to do to get the full state ballots to the men and women in the service, and after the Federal Government has done everything within its power to get the full state ballots delivered to the men and women in the service, those who have not received their full state ballots should be given the right to cast a short, uniform federal ballot which can readily be made available to them. This right which should be assured to all men and women in the service, is largely nullified by the conditions which the provisions of this bill attach to its exercise.

Gives View on Ballot

In my judgment, the right of a soldier to vote the Federal ballot, if he does not receive in time his state ballot, should not be conditioned, as it is by this bill, upon his having made a prior application for a state ballot, or upon the prior certification by the Governor of the state that the Federal ballot is acceptable under state law. This bill provides a federal ballot but because of these conditions, it does not provide the right to vote.

The Federal Government will and should do everything it can to get the State ballots to our men and women in the service. But it is not in my judgment true, as some have contended, that the Federal Government can assure the use of State ballots as readily as the use of Federal ballots. No matter what effort the Federal Government makes, in many cases it will not be possible to ensure the delivery in time of State ballots to designated individuals all over the world or their return in time to the respective States.

Some of the service men and women, not knowing where they will be a month hence or whether they will be alive, will not apply for their ballots. Others will not receive their state ballots in time or be able to get their ballots back to their states in time. Remember that a number of states will require a special form of application and that the postal card application forms supplied by the Federal Government are only treated as an application for an application for a state ballot.

The Federal Government can ensure, and in my judgment it is the duty of the Federal Government to ensure, that every service man and woman who does not get his state ballot in time shall have the right to use a short and uniform federal ballot.

It is in my judgment within the authority of the Congress to use its war powers to protect the political rights of our service men and women to vote for Federal offices as well as their civil rights with respect to their jobs and their homes. If Congress did not hesitate to protect their property rights by legislation which affected state law, there is no reason why Congress should hesitate to protect their political rights.

Did Not Exercise Powers

In 1942, Congress did exercise the war powers to provide Federal war ballots and they were counted in almost every State. What was constitutional in 1942, certainly is not unconstitutional in 1944.

In allowing the bill to become law, I wish to appeal to the States, upon whom the Congress has placed the primary responsibility for enabling our service people to vote, to co-operate to make the bill as fully effective as its defective provisions will allow. The response of the governors to my questions, and reports made to me by the War Department, indicate that many States have not yet taken action to make the bill as fully effective as it could be and that a considerable number of States do not presently contemplate taking such action.

I wish also to appeal to the Congress to take more adequate action to protect the political rights of our men and women in the service.

A Duty of the States

It is right and necessary that the States do all in their power to see that the state ballots reach the men and women in the service from their states. In particular, I appeal to them to see that their state laws allow sufficient time between the time that their absentee ballots are available for distribution and the time that they must be returned to be counted.

I also appeal to the States to see that the postal card application forms for State ballots distributed by the Federal Government to the troops are treated as a sufficient application for their State ballot and not merely as a request for a formal application for a State ballot.

I also appeal to the States to authorize the use of the Federal ballots by all service people from their States who have not received their State ballots before an appropriate date, whether or not they have formally applied for them. No State or Federal red tape should take from our young folk in the service their right to vote.

I further appeal to the Congress to amend the present bill, S.1285, so as to authorize all service men and women who have not received their state ballots by an appropriate date, whether or not they have formally applied for them, to use the Federal ballot without prior express authorization by the States. If the States do not accept the Federal ballot, that will be their responsibility. Under this bill, this responsibility is shared by the Congress.

Our boys on the battlefronts must not be denied an opportunity to vote simply because they are away from home. They are at the front fighting with their lives to defend our rights and our freedoms. We must assure them their rights and freedoms at home so that they will have a fair share in determining the kind of life to which they will return.

Franklin D. Roosevelt.

The White House,
March 31, 1944.

Pre-Easter Parade

Official Air-Wac Photo

Air-Wacs Pause on New York's Fifth Avenue

With regulation topcoats discarded and with all brass highly polished, three Air-Wacs, staging their own Easter parade along Fifth Avenue, New York, stop to look at the traditional lilies and a white rabbit in a shop window. The Air-Wacs, left to right, are Sergeant Ruth Biddinger, Mitchel Field, New York; Private Dorothy Ayers, Keesler Field, Mississippi, and Technician Fifth Grade Veronica Cruser, Mitchel Field.

Business Tie With School Heads Urged

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, March 31—Calling upon business leaders to combine with educators in training youth for responsibilities of "practical" citizenship, Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker, ace of World War I, has gone on record here favoring forthright close association of businessmen with school officials.

"Every Chamber of Commerce should have a committee on education to function with local educators," he told an audience of 1,500 business executives at the annual dinner meeting of Junior Achievement, Inc., at the Waldorf-Astoria here last night, where he was principal speaker.

"I strongly urge that businessmen all over the country become more closely associated with school officials," he added, declaring that in this manner youth could be presented with "a more realistic" attitude toward the problems of the world.

If businessmen had taken a more active interest in education, he held, "some of the crack-pots with half-baked ideas would not have found a toe hold in our schools.

"I would like to see legislation passed in every state and community that the only 'ism' to be taught in our schools would be Americanism.'"

Captain Rickenbacker urged every American to fight any movement to lower the draft age to 17 years. He said, however, he could "see no reason" why 17-year-old boys who have left school and gone to work should not be considered eligible for military training.

Junior Achievement, Inc., is a youth movement designed "to teach young people the principles of American business," and is supported by individuals and business organizations.

The meeting was attended by representative executives from corporations throughout the East, and heard addresses by Charles R. Hook, President of American Rolling Mills, and Acting President of Junior Achievement, Inc., and S. Bayard Colgate, Chairman, Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Company.

Negro Asks Status Under Railway Act

WASHINGTON, March 31 (AP)—A Negro locomotive fireman who said he was forced out of his job on the Norfolk Southern Railway and replaced by a white man asked the Supreme Court March 28 to determine whether he is entitled to relief under the Railway Labor Act.

The fireman, Tom Tunstall, declared in a petition that the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen excluded Negro firemen from membership "solely because of race."

He asserted the Brotherhood as bargaining agent for firemen entered an agreement with the railroad which he said restricted employment of "non-promotable" firemen and helpers. Under existing rules, Mr. Tunstall said, Negro firemen are "non-promotables" and only white firemen are eligible to promotion as engineers. Later, he said, the Brotherhood induced the railroad to remove him from his job and gave the place to a Brotherhood member.

Time Lag on War News Defended

Continued from Page 1

ni view of the fact that the problem is complicated by the need for the theater commander to use information as a psychological weapon against the enemy, and because of the necessity for the theater commander to maintain high morale among troops who are in physical contact with the enemy. I must confess that we, here at home, are in a poor position to judge the national interest in terms of these ramifications.

As an explanation of some of the occasions where I have been roundly scolded, let's take a few instances. In the Patton case, that General was to be used in a cover plan following his operatinos in Sicily. In view of that, the theater commander was extremely desirous that his reputation should not be impaired by a wide discussion of the soldier slapping incident and the resultant punishment.

At the very time that (Drew) Pearson broke the sfory, Patton was in Corsica with his staff closely watched by the Germans while he made certain surveys which he himself believed were preliminary to an amphibian operation from that island. There were 27 German divisions in Italy and it was vitally necessary that the bulk of them be held from attack on our projected thin line in the southern end of the boot. The story from the United States that he was in disgrace and was going to be relieved struck like a bombshell in the theater where responsibility is terrific and where, by agreement with the correspondents in the theater, the story was to be withheld until Patton's operations were accomplished.

In the Bari incident, the Germans tried a new method of attack to evade radar, struck successfully and in addition, blew up two ships filled with ammunition, causing great damage.

The harbor is 60 feet deep and the ships sank completely with the result that German reconnaissance the next day had no idea of the extent of the damage. They claimed, with what they thought exaggeration, only one half of the loss to us in that harbor. There was an immediate job to be done in harbor clearance, reorganization of radar and fighter coverage before ordinary security would allow them to know the extent of their operation. In addition, it was a British supply point and they should have had something to say about the matter.

As to the loss of 23 planes, the majority by friendly antiaircraft fire i nthe air-borne operation off Sicily last summer, the loss of the planes was "one of those things" that will happen in a highly complicated operation due to a number of factors that could only be explained adeuately by giving a blueprint of the plans to include the timing, method of identification, time of issuance of orders, etc. which led to the occurrence. I can sit at my desk here in Washington and recognize the fact that from our standpoint here things might be handled differently to better effect in the theaters, but I am also sympathetic with a man who, saddled with immense responsibility, has won or is desperately trying to win his ball game and can't quite see the advantage in having all errors highlighted by critical commentators.

It hurts the morale and his own units, it weakens them in the eyes of their enemy and as a rule these things are relatively unimportant in view of the overall effort which is at stake. There is no student of former wars, and I make no exception of any war, but will admit that this one has been skillfully and effectively planned. To knock it out of balance by a continual harping on every personal error will destroy boldness of conception and action more surely than anything I know. That is why I plead for a tolerance of the actions of the commanders to whom we assign a responsibility that is all out of proportion to that of their critics.

Frankly, I would like every citizen to be informed concerning the circumstances of the incidents described above, immediately upon their occurrence. However, I believe that you will agree with me that the explanations, if made too soon, contain information of value to the enemy. Therefore, I must confess that I am at a loss as to how to proceed. I realize, as you so aptly point out, that general misunderstanding concerning the reasons for our reluctance to give our information is having a detrimental effect on the public's support of the War Department and the Army."

Mexico Now in Spring Finery And Ready to Greet Visitors

Monitor Traveltalk

For any one who is impatient to wait for the arrival of spring, there still remains time for the pleasure of journeying to Mexico to meet the season on its way north.

Now, long before most of the United States has felt the return of spring, Mexico is bright with fresh foliage and flowers. Jacaranda trees make a pleasant lavender blur as they fill the streets, royal poincianas and acacias brighten the valleys, and masses of bougainvillea drape the houses.

To the Mexican, who likes pageantry and festivity and links them with his own beliefs, the current festival season offers virtually unlimited expression. The tourist also may find these traditional events and fiestas fascinating. The catalogue of these affairs is long and includes celebrations in all parts of the country. A schedule of these various festivals can be obtained from the Mexican Tourist Association.

Large American Colony

The American who visits Mexico City will, of course, find many of his compatriots there, for it has one of the largest American colonies to be found in any North American city.

Many of these Americans consider themselves "old settlers." They are professional men, sometimes—engineers and lawyers—and some are representatives of prominent American corporations who have interests in Mexico and who maintain offices in the Mexican capital. Others are miners, oil men, exporters, and contractors.

Another very practical advantage in Mexican residence is the fact that the American dollar goes a great way down there. Even a nominal income enables one to enjoy a scale of living which is luxurious in comparison with what the same amount could obtain north of the border.

New Archeological Finds

While the contemporary in Mexico has its attractions, its history is equally fascinating to tourists. In fact, there have been recent new archeological discoveries to titillate the enthusiast for the past. The Survey Bureau of the American Express Company reports that just off the newly completed Pan-American Highway, barely 50 miles from the Mexican capital, "stupendous" new archeological finds have just been announced at Tula.

A sleepy old Indian town, Tula has long attracted tourist attention by its queer stone dwellings, many constructed of sculptured slabs and broken images from a near-by temple. Tula may be the legendary city of Hidalgo, told in ancient chronicles, it appears probable.

The archeological discoveries have disclosed beautiful monuments of magnificent pieces of art. Many old Toltec designs, for instance, have been brought forth. Huge columns carved with stalking tigers divulge a new craft said to be heretofore unknown. Among the finds is an immense statue beautifully carved in bas relief.

Can't Tell War Job, But Actor Likes It

LONDON, March 31 (AP)—Lieut. Tom Brown, a Hollywood film actor until he joined the Army two years ago, now is in the European theater of operations.

"I can't say what I'm doing, but I can say I like it," the young Signal Corps officer said as he headed back to his unit after a short leave in London.

"And say," he added, "can you tell me how to get hold of Jimmy Stewart? I would like to see him."

Lieutenant Brown referred to Maj. James Stewart, another former film actor, who now is piloting Liberators at a bomber base in England.

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The Home Forum

What Is Realism?

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

It has been said that the proper mission of newspapers is not so much to mold public opinion as to keep public opinion from getting moldy. The aptness of this comment lies in its underlying recognition of the right of individual freedom of thought. Most of us are aware of many efforts to mold our opinions about world affairs, for instance. A "realistic" attitude toward the war is advocated, public complacency is deplored, heavy casualties are predicted, and mental stoicism is urged.

What, then, is realism? Pertinent comment may be found on page 223 of the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," under the marginal heading, "The question of the ages." Here Mary Baker Eddy writes: "The question, 'What is Truth,' convulses the world. Many are ready to meet this inquiry with the assurance which comes of understanding; but more are blinded by their old illusions, and try to 'give it pause.' 'If the blind lead the blind, both shall fall into the ditch.'" She also says (*ibid.*, p. 129), "We must look deep into realism instead of accepting only the outward sense of things."

* * *

Turning to the Scriptures, we find that when the children of Israel reached the Red Sea under the inspired leadership of Moses, and saw the Egyptians hotly pursuing them, the situation seemed desperate. What, in this instance, was the proper, the "realistic," attitude? Were they to expect heavy casualties, a return to bondage? It appeared so. But to the uplifted thought of Moses, God unfolded another plan. Turning away from the material evidence and declaring the power of God to deliver them, Moses rebuked the fears of his people, saying (Exodus 14:13), "Fear ye not, stand still, and see the salvation of the Lord, which he will shew to you to day: for the Egyptians whom ye have seen to day, ye shall see them again no more for ever." Then God caused the sea to divide, and the hosts of Israel passed safely through on dry ground; but when the Egyptians attempted to follow, they were overwhelmed as the waters rolled back. The casualties were all on the side of the Egyptians, who had sought to reimpose their tyranny upon the children of Israel. This was but another proof of God's protecting power to those who had chosen to trust in Him.

Christian Science brings the comforting assurance that this lesson is of present application. On page 566 of Science and Health Mrs. Eddy has written: "As the children of Israel were guided triumphantly through the Red Sea, the dark ebbing and flowing tides of human fear,—as they were led through the wilderness, walking wearily through the great desert of human hopes, and anticipating the promised joy,—so shall the spiritual idea guide all right desires in their passage from sense to Soul, from a material sense of existence to the spiritual, up to the glory prepared for them who love God."

* * *

God has not changed. His plan of deliverance has not ceased to function. On the contrary, it is becoming increasingly apparent to those who are gaining a better understanding of Him, a clearer discernment of His law of love. The lessons of the inspired Word of the Bible, as well as the experiences of countless thousands who rely on the demonstrable knowledge of God in Christian Science, point to the inescapable conclusion that safety is assured through an understanding trust in God. In the proportion that divine direction is sought in any righteous undertaking, it will be found. The Scriptural injunction is (Proverbs 3:6), "In all thy ways acknowledge him, and he shall direct thy paths." God's direction and protection are inseparable.

True realism, therefore, is intelligent trust in God in the first instance, when we are formulating our plans, as well as when putting them into operation. Such a course is equally essential for individuals, families, groups, and nations. States and individuals alike must merit the blessing of divine Providence upon their undertaking. "Let him that glorieth glory in this, that he understandeth and knoweth me, that I am the Lord which exercise lovingkindness, judgment, and righteousness, in the earth: for in these things I delight, saith the Lord" (Jeremiah 9:24).

From the basis of spiritual understanding one can think with clarity and act with assurance. "Know, then," Mrs. Eddy writes in "Pulpit and Press" (p. 3), "that you possess sovereign power to think and act rightly, and that nothing can dispossess you of this heritage and trespass on Love."

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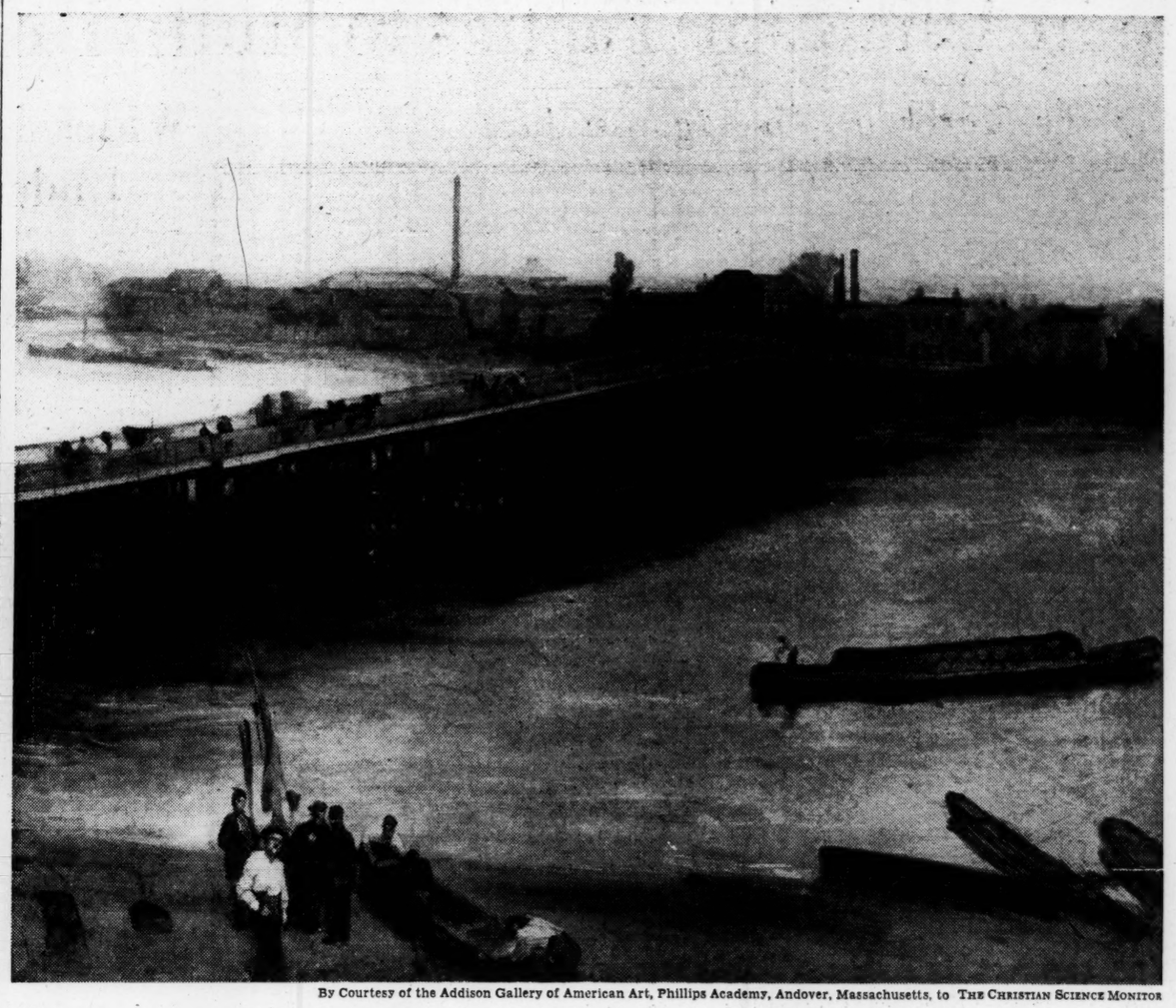

By Courtesy of the Addison Gallery of American Art, Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"OLD BATTERSEA BRIDGE": *A Painting by James Abbott McNeil Whistler*

In the middle 1860's, when James Abbott McNeil Whistler was studying patterns of the Thames River, his native land was beset by critical problems. He traveled far afield, relinquishing the land of his birth and devoting his energies to drawing and painting. It was not exceptional then for an American artist to lose himself in life and ideas abroad. The stabilizing tradition which he needed was lacking at home. At this time, too, European artists responded to a spirit of adventure and experiment; they were enthralled by their discovery of unknown styles and remote epochs.

Whistler's first enthusiasm was for the Spanish court painter, Velasquez. That insuperable portraitist was the vogue among the French academicians in the 1850's. But the American became equally absorbed in the Japanese manner of picture-making, which captured the attention of Parisians in the early '60's. The prints of Hiroshige and Hokusai were studied carefully by Whistler, Degas, Monet; and soon the conventions of drawing, as cultivated in the Far East, were employed by these fascinated painters of the advance guard. When Whistler went to London, he found Old Battersea Bridge a model to parallel the "Big Bridge" of Hiroshige, and the boats of the Thames provided the subtle oblique axes that induced an illusion of spaciousness. Each detail provided a special thrust of accent in the judicious compositional arrangement. His feeling for the effectiveness of line was best expressed in his etchings. With the passing years, his painting became softer, impressionistic, and atmospheric.

DOROTHY ADLOW

When Primroses Cover the Ground

When spring comes to that lonely farm I was thinking of, it is a great event. The mile-long track to it has no bottom: all winter it is soft mud, no mechanical vehicle can get near, and nobody on foot who is not in gum boots or gaiters. Supplies are left at the end of the lane, and a farm cart is sent to fetch them. For the people who live up there spring really is a miracle: the slough becomes a primrose path. The difference it makes, even in bodily attitude. People speak of walking as good exercise. To walk up there in winter is a gymnastic training. One's attention is fixed entirely on the ground, to see which side offers the best foothold and how to edge round the huge puddles: the mind is wholly occupied in planning the next ten yards. Then, in the spring, the clay dries and one can walk upright and look around. Primroses cover the ground on either side, and it is an avenue of willow palm, first in blossom and then in young leaf. At the end of the lane, in the very middle of that hundred acres of high heavy land, stand the house and buildings. The garden gate opens straight into a meadow. The house stands on the highest part. When at last you come in sight of it you wonder what sort of life goes on in there, so peculiarly cut off from the world of to-day. The house is brick-faced and sloping a little backward, as though it had straddled to resist the winter gales. . . .

Inside there are flowers on the table in the big low room, and one is surprised at the tension and brightness of the face of the woman who opens the door, a silent brightness that is itself a communication. Before speaking, between question and answer, she looks at you with those dark bright eyes for a minute, as though waiting for your perfect comprehension of something, as though claiming some common basis of experience, the conclusions of which you must surely share. And when she answers you, you feel somehow as though you were being reminded of something you should have known all along. Because living away up there, her mind is continually at the level of thought and not of conversation, as it still is; and every time she speaks she has to struggle up out of the thought level, in which all things mingle and have interrelation, to the particularities of conversation, bringing things out separate, while her eyes hold you all the while.—From "Men and the Fields," by ADRIAN BELL; with drawings and lithographs by JOHN NASH. (New York: Scribner.)

An Island Takes Shape

It was far indeed from being my first book, for I am not a novelist alone. But I am well aware that my paymaster, the Great Public, regards what else I have written with indifference, if not aversion; if it call upon me at all, it calls on me in the familiar and indelible character; and when I am asked to talk of my first book, no question in the world but what is meant is my first novel. . . .

There was a schoolboy . . . home from the holidays. . . . He had no thought of literature; it was the art of Raphael that received his fleeting suffrages; and with the aid of pen and ink and a shilling box of water colours, he had soon turned one of the rooms into a picture gallery. My more immediate duty towards the gallery was to be showman; but I would sometimes unbend a little, join the artist (so to speak) at the easel, and pass the afternoon with him in a generous emulation, making coloured drawings. On one of these occasions, I made the map of an island; it was elaborately and (I thought) beautifully coloured; the shape of it took my fancy beyond expression; it contained harbours that pleased me like sonnets; and . . . I ticketed my performance "Treasure Island." I am told there are people who do not care for maps, and find it hard to believe. The names, the shapes of the woodlands, the courses of the roads and rivers, the prehistoric footsteps of man still distinctly traceable up hill and down dale, the mills and the ruins, the ponds and the ferries, perhaps the Standing Stone or the Druidic Circle on the heath; here is an inexhaustible fund of interest for any man with eyes to see or twopenceworth of imagination to understand with! No child but must remember laying his head in the grass, staring into the infinitesimal forest and seeing it grow populous with fairy armies. Somewhat in this way, as I paused upon my map of "Treasure Island," the future character of the book began to appear there visibly among imaginary woods; and their brown faces and bright weapons peeped out upon me from unexpected quarters, as they passed to and fro, fighting and hunting treasure, on these few square inches of a flat projection. The next thing I knew I had some papers before me and was writing out a list of chapters. How often have I done so, and the thing gone no further! But there seemed elements of success about this enterprise.—From "Essays in the Art of Writing," by ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON. (New York: Scribner.)

Winter Tree

What whiteness
Did your roots embrace
That now upon the air
You trace
A radiance found
In opening star
In rising moon,
A light like that
Of April's noon?

SARA VAN ALSTYNE ALLEN

The Minor Role of "Walking Gentlemen"

"Now WHY, my dear friend, do you wish to become a ready talker? Don't you realize that you are one of the few people in our circle who ever listen? What, pray, would we do without the listeners, the quiet people who, by just the right questions, just the proper ejaculations, keep the rest of us going?"

My questions were addressed to a friend who awaited my approval before embarking on a course of study which promised to make a brilliant conversationalist of him in ten short lessons—or was it six?

"But," said he, "you do not know how it feels to sit silent throughout an entire evening, while others gabble. I should like to feel that I, too, contribute something. Now the teacher of this course promises—"

"He may promise all he pleases," I interrupted; "but I contend that, without you and others like you, social intercourse would perish for lack of applause."

* * *

Now that I had started on this vein, I could not resist continuing, although he looked but half convinced. "Let me illustrate," I flowed on, happily. "Take almost any of Shakespeare's great dramas. Did he not always feel it incumbent upon him, in his successive plays, not only to give us a Hamlet, a Prospero, a Richard, but to throw in as well, 'first and second gentlemen,' 'first and second Lords and Ladies,' and 'others,' who built up the scenes, who gave the main characters a chance to show their virtues? Take these modest and unnamed characters from the dramas and the action would cease, yes, actually stop short."

"How, pray?" he asked ironically.

I turned to my one-volume edition of the great bard and fluttered the leaves, wondering if I could prove my point. Then: "Here," said I, "take *Measure for Measure*. Lucio spreads the news, but he has to have some encouragement. So he says: 'If the duke, with the other dukes come not to composition with the king of Hungary, why then all the dukes fall upon the king.'

"Suppose there had been no one near to show a spark of interest in such tidings—what a flat scene we should have had; but now the unknown, the 'bumps on the logs,' as you would call them, play their parts. The first gentleman says: 'Heaven grant us its peace, but not the King of Hungary's!' and the second gentleman says even less, but is contented to emit merely a fervent: 'Amen.' How pleasing to Lucio those expressions of interest must have been.

"And take this," I went on, rather pleased with the idea, which was assuming shape rapidly. "Later in this same play, Mistress Overton, too, has news to spread. When Claudio is arrested, she says: 'There's one yonder arrested and carried to prison was worth five thousand of you all.' At this the second gentleman breaks in in a most gratifying manner with: 'Who's that, I pray thee?' 'Signior Claudio,' says Mistress Overton.

"The first gentleman is content to cry: 'Claudio to prison! 'tis not so.'

* * *

"Now all is easy for Mistress Overton to flow on. Just suppose that the first and second gentlemen had taken the course in which you are interested and, having finished the ten lessons, had been so determined to take the floor that they had burst in with, say, a dissertation on prisons in general, or some story rivaling in interest Mistress Overton's and had related some similar experience to Claudio's that had happened, say, to a distant cousin of their own—"

"That's not fair," interposed my friend. "No course would encourage such irrelevancies."

"It would indirectly," I asserted, "for all ready talkers are constantly tempted to do just that. They wait for a chance to seize the floor; they interrupt; they change the subject; or, failing to get the general attention, they invariably turn to one of the few silent persons in the circle and, using his ear, willing or unwilling, for a receptacle, pour their eloquence in a steady stream in the silent person's direction. They usually turn to you; I have noticed them."

"Yes, and that's what makes me feel so inadequate. I can't think of a thing to say in reply."

* * *

"You don't have to. Be content to be the first walking gentleman; cry at intervals something equivalent to: 'Amen,' or: 'What news, my Lord?' or an occasional: 'Good, my Lord,' and you will be the most popular man in the entire circle. Far from embarking on a course warranted to make you voluble, all you have to do, to be popular, is to be content to ring the bell for others."

"What do you mean by 'ring the bell'?"

"Don't you remember Boswell's story of the night when Samuel Johnson and Edmund Burke, both brilliant and ready talkers, were thrown together for an evening? Each admired the extraordinary talents of the other, but in a dialogue there was no room for two stars of the first magnitude. Poor Burke, according to Boswell, 'Repeatedly entered upon the topics which it was evident he would have illustrated with extensive knowledge and richness of expression,' but all to no avail, the great lexicographer seized upon the conversation and drowned Burke out. Burke, nevertheless, with a perfect good humor, resigned himself to the inevitable, and became, for the time, merely a first walking gentleman, content to listen, question, and interject. When one bemoaned to him that he had been put into so lowly a role, he only said that Johnson had been very great that night, and that it was 'enough for him to have rung the bell to him.'"

"And so," I concluded, "if someone would give a course of lessons guaranteed to teach such beautiful and unselfish humility as Burke's, he would do more to promote good conversation than by encouraging every man to seize a rostrum of his own."

OCTAVIA ROBERTS

In Recollection of Grandfather's House

With the last curve of the drive the house came in sight, facing a large lawn, bordered by wooded banks and dotted with huge elms. While the carriage-drive led away through another wood to a lane beyond, a flower-garden lay on the other side of the house. Over a little brook and up a sunny bank there stretched a kitchen garden with fruit-trees innumerable, and in another part was a special orchard.

My grandfather had planned the whole place and planted all the trees except two Scotch firs in the drive, of unknown antiquity. The house too was of his own building, arranged for his bride in the reign of George III.

He had started with a farm and its dwelling-house, with huge old outside chimneys, gables, rafters, and stone floors. The walls were made of anything to be had some two or three centuries ago—mostly mud and timber. In some alterations made during my time a large trunk of a tree was found embedded in one wall. In some places these walls were two yards thick, and it had been customary to gouge a bit out when a cupboard was wanted.

At the end of this old part he had built a new Georgian house, with pillared front and a brick arch at each side, concealing the back regions. These arches became mellowed in colour and creeper-clad, and gave a pleasant surprise to anyone approaching and passing through to the beautiful older buildings beyond.

The connection of the new house with the old had necessitated some strange staircases and dark corners, and every room seemed to lead into some other room. . . .

The out-buildings were even more rambling and mysterious than the interior. Beyond the great dairy there was the hen-yard, surrounded by coops inhabited by hens in every stage of their duty. From this you went into the big yard, with its long row of stables and a granary over them. Beyond this again was the lower yard, where the cows were housed and milked in sheds all round, and where the pigs wallowed about in the middle. By the side of this was the big barn, and beyond that the "mowey," another yard where the ricks were built up on stone supports to keep the rats away. The little lane led in one direction to the smithy, the horse-pond, and a few scattered cottages, and in the other direction to the water-mill. All round were the various fields belonging to the farm, some with cows, some with sheep, but most of them with corn. . . .

As a regular thing, so far as I was concerned, the first charge on the estate was a personal visit to every animal. Cats first. These were divided into four distinct classes, and the cats seemed to be as snobbish as humans. The parlour cats were Persians, sat on laps and best chairs, and would never recline in the kitchen, although they would stroll casually about when a savoury smell was prevailing. . . . Orchard cats prowled round the yards and stables, quite self-supporting, never venturing indoors unless under stress of hunger. . . . Then there were the office cats. The "office" was a side wing of the old house, where accounts were kept and where the farm-men used to be paid on a Saturday.—From "A London Child of the Seventies," by M. VIVIAN HUGHES. (New York: Oxford University Press.)

Humor Brims Over

There is a legend to the effect that Russians are a sober-minded people lacking in humor. How it came into currency is wholly incomprehensible to me. Perhaps not enough Russian humor has been translated; perhaps some of it has been indifferently translated. Humor has a way of eluding the translator, especially indigenous humor. Moreover, in order to appreciate the humor that does come through, we must learn to appreciate the circumstances in which it was created. We know that satire, to take a single aspect of humor, does come through—often superbly. An excellent example is Gogol's great comedy, *The Inspector General*; not only is it the supreme piece of humor in the Russian language, but it can hold up its head with the greatest examples of world humor. . . .

It is odd to reflect, by the way, that while the Russian novel is, on the whole, a tragic art, Russian drama leans decidedly toward comedy and, until Chekhov, classical comedy at that.

Even the great tragic novelists, however, are not wholly free of the comic, as I have tried to show with generous extracts from the great novels. Humor has a way of creeping even into Dostoevsky. . . .

Let us be frank about it: humor brims over the works of a host of writers. Witness the crystalline humor of the fabulist Krylov, admirably conveyed in Sir Bernard Pares's translation; the nuanced humor of Goncharov in *Oblomov*; the quiet folk humor of Lyeskov in *Cathedral Folk*; the gentle laughter-through-tears humor of Chekhov in *The Darling*; the satirical and sometimes profound humor of Sologub in *Little Tales*, and of Zozulya in his *Tale About Ak and Humanity*; the exuberant quixotic humor of Ilf and Petrov in *The Little Golden Calf*; the Stephen Leacock kind of humor in Ardov's *Drastic Action*; the sheer farcical humor of Zostchenko's short pieces.

Not at all a bad variety, and not at all a poor exhibit of humor for a people credited by few with that touch of nature which makes the whole world kin.—From Introduction to "A Treasury of Russian Life and Humor," edited by JOHN COURNOS. (New York: Coward-McCann.)

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL

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The weekly reading of the Christian Science Sentinel encourages vigilance, in accordance with its motto, "What I say unto you I say unto all, WATCH." (Mark 13:37.) In addition to inspiring articles, editorials, and testimonies of healing, the *Sentinel* carries news and information of the Christian Science movement, such as replies to criticisms in the world press, announcement of church dedications, and Items of Interest, Sunday School Notes, and "Signs of the Times." Price, $3.50 a year; single copy, 10c. May be ordered from any Christian Science Reading Room or Circulation Representative, or direct from

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1944

Germans Expect Change in Allied Air Tactics to Multi-Target Attacks

Labor Told Of Scheming In S. America

Workers meeting warned of nefarious programs by fifth columnists and Nazi-Fascists.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay—Warning of nefarious scheming by "fifth columists, Nazi-Fascists, Spanish Falangists and reactionary clericals" to control the domestic and foreign policies of southern continental states were voiced in speeches and resolutions at the conference here of the Latin-American Labor Confederation, representative of nearly 4,000,000 workers.

The President, Vicente Lombardo Toledano, of Mexico, went so far as to denounce an overseas Spanish-German agreement, based on the supposed possibility of a European-negotiated peace, by which the Falange would attempt the destruction of the republican democratic regimes in the Latin sphere of the New World and restoration of the Spanish empire. He thought this possible because, in that case Russia would be fully absorbed in recovery from its injuries, the British Empire would be "broken" and the United States became "too busy" with its industrial strife. He warned that the local elements would require close tabulation and vigilance because of their interest in this plot.

Outside of conference circles and beyond Uruguay this alleged agreement was considered very much of a fantasy, but infiltration was admitted to have occurred, especially in certain governing and educational quarters, while the Buenos Aires newspaper, La Prensa, said that resistance to the doctrine of dictatorship was not the exclusive duty of the Labor movement. It was the duty of all social classes to join in the defense, it said.

Actually, in his inaugural conference speech, Mr. Lombardo Toledano appealed particularly for middle-class union with the workers. He said that Latin Democracy of the future would be secure, prosperous and progressive with an association in each country of Labor, industrialists, technicians, and members of the middle classes.

Strengthening of the Labor movement through unity and democratic vigilance was the keynote of the resolutions adopted. There was also an appeal to liberal elements in each country to assist. For example, it was asked that, "if there are democratic men within the Bolivian revolutionary regime," these should do all possible to contribute to the restoration of institutional normality in that republic.

Warning on Dictators

A message of sympathy was sent to working comrades in Argentina and recommending that they abstain from falling into any trap prepared for them by the dictators—such as the formation of a privileged union—and to agree on a minimum program with the popular political parties, so that they will be ready for the hour of redemption when this arrives.

One resolution expressed suspicion of the aims of the forthcoming conference in Philadelphia, sponsored by the International Labor Office, and called boldly for "organized and disciplined" participation therein by the Latin Confederation to prevent that gathering or the occasion being exploited to sabotage the future world workers' conference in London.

Mr. Lombardo Toledano attacked the American Federation of Labor, charged to be back of the I. L. O. conference, because Finland, a power at war with the Allies, was being invited to Philadelphia, while Russia had been left out. The Confederation, he said, preferred relationships with the Congress of Industrial Organizations, whose fraternal delegate, Martin Kyne, was present, and brought the greetings of the C. I. O. head, Philip Murray, and with the British Trades Union. The Confederation voted to send its delegates to the World Labor Congress in London, and showed that it expected much of that gathering.

A special resolution said that the Latin Confederation "decides to participate in the world workers' conference to be convened in London by the British Trade Unions, because it is considered that the Latin American workers should be present on this historic occasion to contribute efficaciously to the victory over the Axis and to secure a just and democratic peace and to co-operate in the creation of a new single international union in the world."

Racial Discrimination

There was a return, in another adopted motion, to the attack on the American Federation of Labor, though a conciliatory note was struck when it was asked that an attempt be made to improve the relationships between that organization and the C. I. O. The Confederation, however, formally went on record as expressing its doubts as to whether the Federation leaders truly interpreted the feelings and opinions of the mass of affiliated workers.

The Confederation pronounced against racial discrimination existing, "unfortunately, in the southern part of the United States against Mexican workers and in the Panama Canal Zone against Panamanian, West Indian, and Latin American workers in general." It was added, in the condemnatory resolution, that this was the work of subordinate officers of the American Government and "in no way reflects the position adopted by President Roosevelt and his most dignified collaborators." Officials in Panama, it was considered, handicapped the efforts of President Roosevelt in favor of good neighborliness.

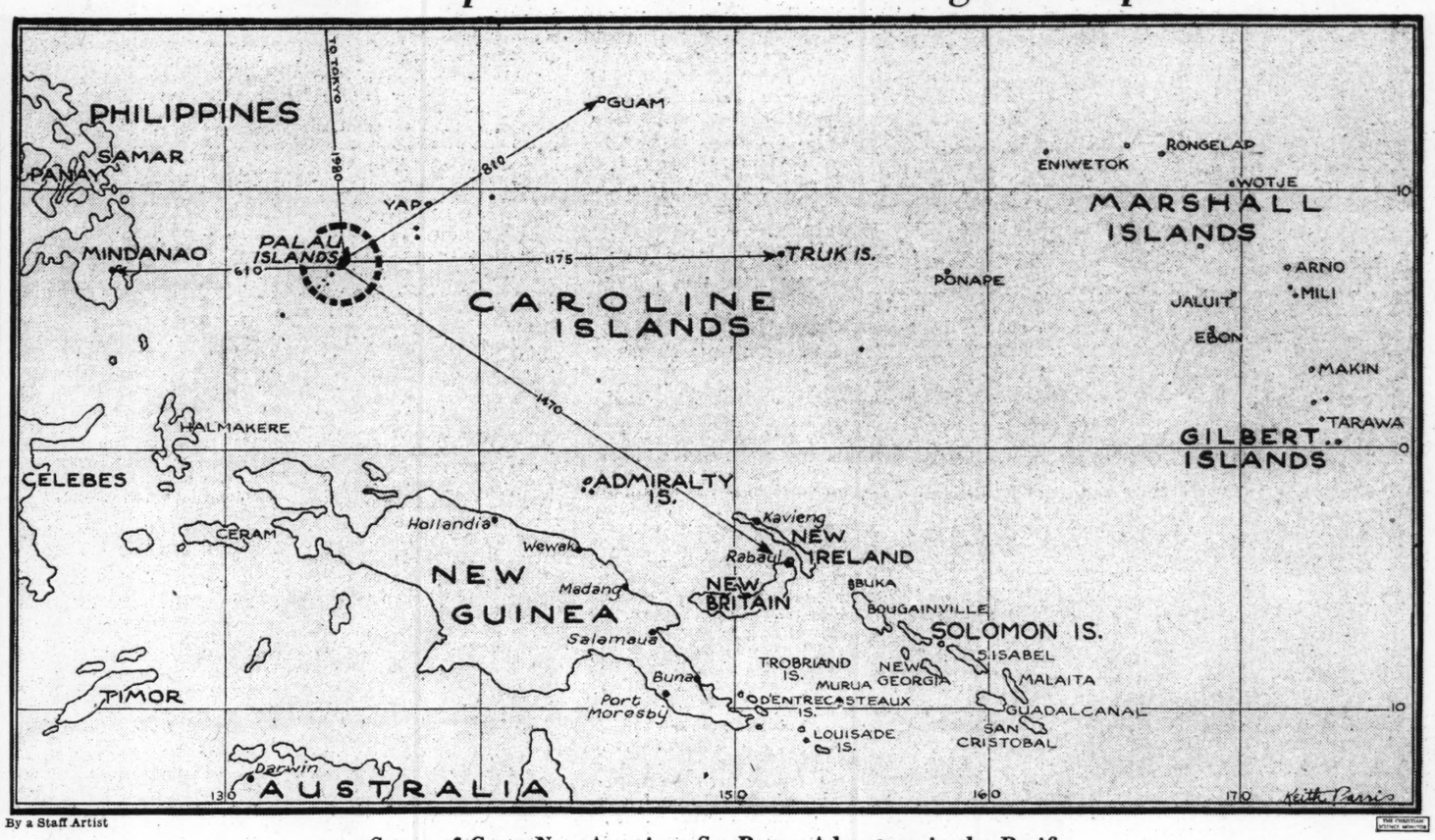
Other resolutions appealed to Latin-American workers and continental opinion to be on guard and "act energetically" against any attempt of reactionary Axis and dictatorial agents to overthrow their constitutional governments; asked Latin governments to grant transit and travel facilities of European exiled politicians when these wished to return to the Old World as and when their homelands are liberated from the German yoke; expressed the hope that Señor Alfonso Lopez would continue to guide the "democratic destinies of Colombia; referred to the Paraguayan people's action—the recent general strike in the capital city of Asuncion—for return to regular government; conveyed sympathy to the Argentine workers and congratulations to the democratic press in that country on its fortitude, and called for an investigation of reports of the execution of a "certain number of political prisoners in Honduras."

Johnson Would Make Wasting Paper Unlawful

WASHINGTON, March 31 (AP)—Representative Calvin D. Johnson (R) of Illinois yesterday proposed legislation calling upon all the states to make it unlawful to wilfully destroy waste paper because, he said, "The war on waste on the home front is losing ground."

"We should all join hands in a co-ordinated effort to save 2,000,000 additional tons of waste paper each year which is now being carelessly destroyed," Representative Johnson said, pointing out that paper has many vital war uses.

Another Step in the March of War Against Japan



By a Staff Artist

Scene of Great New American Sea-Borne Adventure in the Pacific

Palau, Japanese base now under attack by a powerful American task force, is shown here in its relationship to other strategic points in the south and southwest Pacific. As can readily be seen, the assault on Palau represents the deepest penetration of the Japanese defenses in the Pacific that has yet been made by the Allies in force.

Income Taxes Now 15 Times Those in 1939

WASHINGTON, March 31 (AP)—Albert S. Goss, Master of the National Grange, declared today that inflation's "dangerous dollars" should be drained away by higher taxes, drawing a reply from Senator John A. Danaher (R) of Connecticut that individuals in 1944 are paying 15 times as much income taxes as in 1939.

The exchange took place at Senate Banking Committee hearings on extension of price controls for another year after next June 30. Mr. Goss and Edward A. O'Neal, President of the American Farm Bureau Federation, both asked continuation without the food subsidy program which has been followed to keep down consumer prices.

When Mr. Goss advocated a "vigorous tax program" as a major instrument against inflation and spoke of "the dangerous dollars" pressing the nation's economy Senator Danaher interposed:

"Did you not know that Secretary Morgenthau said that 81 per cent of the people have $5,000 or less a year, and that 63 per cent of the income tax collections come from that group?

"I say that is realistic taxation. Individuals this year are paying 15 times as much income taxes as they did in 1939. This charge of unrealism against Congress is wrong. It has done a magnificent job."

Mr. Goss replied that he thought the new tax bill was the best one yet but that there were some schedules which could be raised. He added that farmers do not resent good wages for nonfarm labor but "we do resent organized labor's saying the increase in living costs is due to increased food prices."

Mr. Goss, saying that he does not like food subsidies, advocated that if they are continued a definate top of $1,500,000,000 be set by Congress on such spending.

Mr. O'Neal also argued for increased taxation, but largely centered his attack on food subsidies which he called inflationary. He asked instead for adjustment of farm price ceilings to offset increased costs to farmers.

Both farm leaders advocated the transfer of food controls now exercised by the Office of Price Administration to the War Food Administration.

Million and Half in Cash Pops Out When Thompson Deposit Box Is Opened

CHICAGO, March 31 (AP)—Agents from the offices of State Treasurer and Attorney General and Attorney James W. Breen went to the valut of a Loop bank yesterday to open two of the five safety deposit boxes owned by the late William Hale (Big Bill) Thompson, thrice Mayor of Chicago.

In Probate Court a few days ago, Mr. Breen, who was Mr. Thompson's attorney, had stated that the former Mayor had left about $148,000. He said a will had been made, Mr. Thompson's widow being named principal beneficiary, but no will was immediately found.

When Mr. Breen and the state officials loosened the latches of the safety boxes, bills of many denominations—large and small—popped forth like a jack-in-the-box and fell to the floor about the feet of Mr. Breen and the state agents.

There were bills of $1,000 denominations, of $500, and of $100. Mr. Breen and the agents counted the contents of the two boxes and Mr. Breen announced there was $1,466,250 in currency and stocks and securities estimated to be worth $20,000. Included in the currency, some of which was packaged with rubber bands and some stuffed in loosely, were gold certificates amounting to $36,000.

No will was found but Mr. Breen suggested it might be in one of three other safety boxes which will be opened next week. He said he had no explanation for the hoard of cash found in the boxes.

Mr. Thompson, who passed on March 19, first was elected Mayor in 1915, and re-elected in 1919 to serve until 1923. After a lapse of four years he was elected for a third term.

All Germans Ordered To Learn to Shoot

By the Associated Press

London, March 31

Adolf Hitler has directed that every German not in the armed services must learn to shoot immediately. The announcement, made yesterday in a DNB broadcast, said Storm Troopers would organize the training.

(Suggesting that Japan also was worried about invasion, the Tokyo Aadio said in a broadcast reported by the United States Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Service that the Japanese Martial Arts Association had completed plans for district marksmanship training of local leaders from April 2 to 30.)

Lack of Men Closes Steel-Ingot Furnace

By the Associated Press

Canton, Ohio, March 31

The Timken Roller Bearing Company will shut down one of its nine furnaces May 1 because of a manpower shortage, A. M. Donze, Vice-President in charge of production, announced last night.

Mr. Donze said the shutdown would mean a 6,700-ton reduction in ingot melting capacity per month. He disclosed that Timken needs about 500 workers, 150 of them in the steel mill.

"We have been running short-handed for the last 90 days," he declared, adding that several employees have been working as many as 94 hours a week and refused to continue at such a pace.

Turkish Gesture to Rumania Attracts Attention of Allies

By Joseph G. Harrison

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor With the United Nations Forces in the Middle East

CAIRO, March 31—The publicity being given in Turkey to the arrival there of a Rumanian trade delegation has caught the attention of Allied quarters here.

This Turkish fanfare, in regard to an event which in the light of present war developments cannot be of very great importance, is believed to have more of political than of commercial significance. Much the same might be said regarding current Turko-Hungarian trade talks.

Some persons here declare that the main objective of Ankara's discussions with the Rumanians is to emphasize Turkey's independence of the Allies. They point out that the Russian advance against Rumania makes it extremely unlikely that Bucharest would be able to carry out any agreement its negotiators might reach in Ankara, and that the Turks certainly recognize that from a purely commercial point of view this is hardly a good time to discuss business with any Rumanian Government.

Since the Turks realize that the chances are strongly against any agreement amounting to anything it seems more than likely that they have another goal in view.

It is suggested that for one reason or another Ankara now wishes to show the Allies, particularly London and Moscow, that it intends to go on its neutral way regardless of what pressure may be brought on it to join the Allies.

In some quarters this is looked on as rather a bold and foolish course, since such talks, begun under the nose of the advancing Red Army, may strike Moscow as a gratuitous insult.

On the other hand it is admitted that the Turks may have an entirely different objective in view in undertaking these negotiations at the present time. It is suggested that Ankara, while well realizing that the present Rumanian Government may not have long to live, feels that the present kindly gesture toward its Balkan neighbor will be remembered and appreciated and when the war is over a more lasting trade negotiations can be started.

Cox Reaffirms Faith in League

[EDITOR'S NOTE: *James M. Cox, three-time Governor of Ohio, carried the issue of United States membership in the League of Nations to the people in the presidential election campaign of 1920, when he was the Democratic nominee. Franklin D. Roosevelt was his running mate. A close associate of President Wilson, Governor Cox supported the League as an instrument of peace.*

Now, as we move toward the end of another war, the subject of this country's international policies is of great interest. On the occasion of his 74th birthday, the Associated Press asked Governor Cox to express his views on the past and the future.]

By James M. Cox

MIAMI, Fla., March 31 (AP)—My thinking of the peace now is as it was in 1920. The star that Woodrow Wilson followed is still my light and guide. He warned us in words that are now prophecy fulfilled. I cannot believe, following these years of torment and suffering, that a civilized world will permit to be destroyed the noblest project conceived by mankind. Nor can there be, in the face of our tragic mistake, another triumph in this country for a political cabal such as blasted our hopes a quarter of a century ago. But there is a task to be completed first. We cannot insure the future without first dealing with the present.

There is much to be done at home and the gravity and extent of the things to be done here will become more apparent with each day. . . . We have not been as faithful to our defenders as they have been to us. There are countless numbers of individual exceptions, but by and large we can't be proud of ourselves. . . .

Leaders Hampered

When emergency compels any trespass upon our bounty, we do not respond with our better selves. We complain and criticize. As our comforts and conveniences are disturbed, demagogs try to take our minds from the nation's great achievements of war to things so little and so relatively unimportant that we should reproach ourselves for even thinking of them.

This leads us to nag and hamper our leaders with energies that might better be employed against the enemy. Thousands of us presume to know more about the direction of armies than General Marshall and of naval strategy than Admiral King. We should long ago have learned the dangers of such back-seat driving.

Our assumption of superior knowledge runs in other directions, too. We are reading in the press and hearing over the radio a continuing inquiry into the necessary secrets of the war movement. What went on at the conferences at Cairo and Teheran? What did Roosevelt say to Stalin? What did Stalin say to Churchill? And so on and on. A man from Mars might easily assume that we think these leaders are stupid or unfaithful when the facts are obviously otherwise. . . .

Press Liberty Abused

For more than 50 years I have been in the newspaper business and it is needless to assert that I have always regarded freedom of the press, as now we should add, of the radio too, as an essential element of democracy. However if this freedom is abused, then journalists who revere the fine traditions of our profession, should be the first to resent it.

Every member of our military forces back from overseas, with whom I have talked, tells me that in the hour of peril he was in communion with his God. I am wondering whether the rest of us would not better be closer to God and seek removal of the pettiness of our natures. Let us ask Him to destroy the idols of our partisan politics. Well might we ask him to make us deserve the coming fruits of a tranquil world.

In the first World War we fought for the preservation of democracy. That is what we are striving for now. That is what the boys at the front are fighting for. It is for us, by putting patriotism above politics to demonstrate that democracy can be made to work in war; and then, after peace has come, to work in the adjustments of a lasting peace.

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James M. Cox

Recalls warning of Woodrow Wilson unless nations agreed upon tenets of lasting world peace.

Volunteers to Release More Coast Guardsmen

WASHINGTON, March 31 (AP)—Plans to release more regular Coast Guardsmen for sea duty, through use of volunteer reservists for port duty, were outlined March 29 at the closing session of a three-day meeting of District Port Security officers, and members of the Temporary Reserve.

Capt. Norman B. Hall, Chief of the Division of Port Security, said that 17 of the principal American ports already are using reservists. Capt. A. C. Martz, Reserve officer, discussed the work of the voluntary Temporary Reserve, which he heads. He is on leave as President of Bucknell University.

Wider Defense Plans Under Study at Berlin

Luftwaffe aware of danger of raids on places so far untouched by bombings—Secret radio reports disclose concern of Nazis—Lack of fighters may keep them on ground except in emergencies.

How serious an effect is the great pre-invasion Allied air offensive against Germany having on the Reich's war effort?

In an attempt to provide an analytical background for the proper consideration of this difficult question, three articles have been written on the less obvious aspects of the bombing offensive as it relates to the German military position.

The first is by a military aviation correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor.

By Daedalus

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

While the German people reels under today's air raids, the Reich Air Ministry is mainly and gravely concerned about those that may come tomorrow.

Clandestine radio reports in German indicate that the authorities are studying plans for a nation-wide change of the defense measures to counteract an allegedly imminent change in the pattern of Allied air raids.

It is felt in Berlin, according to our source, that in the near future the Anglo-American air force, instead of attacking large objectives one at a time, will switch to multi-target attacks. The targets will be widely scattered over the Reich territory and vary in size from small cities to what might be called industrial hamlets—villages sheltering a couple or so of armament factories.

It is considered certain, the clandestine radiocast said, that the coming attacks will be directed mainly against the host of places that have been left untouched by the air war so far.

Allied Forces Stronger

The new Allied tactic is regarded as the logical result of the weakening of the German fighter forces. It was explained that as long as there was still a sufficient number of Luftwaffe fighters available, the Flying Fortresses and Liberators had to be accompanied by an American fighter force able to cope with the largest number of planes the Germans were likely to muster.

The destruction of a considerable portion of the Luftwaffe fighters during the last 10 weeks would, therefore, allow the RAF and USAAF to split their own contingents.

Three, five, or even ten raiding groups would operate simultaneously. And if the targets were so selected that all of them were equally important for the German war effort, the Luftwaffe would not be able to concentrate on one Allied group only, but would have to divert its precious squadrons.

Competent officials in the Air Ministry and the Inter-Ministerial Commission on Air Raid Damage are said not to look with favor on the idea of scattering the fighter strength. The less so since recent experiences proved the JU-88, ME-109 and ME-110 definitely inferior to the "Mustang," the American P-51.

Germans Need Fighters

The Luftwaffe's dire need of a single-engine fighter far exceeding its present models in efficiency is obvious. Whether such a plane is in building, is a secret.

Yet, assuming that this to be the case and assuming that the work is in its final stages, it will take many weeks until the new fighter can go into action. The problem is how to bridge over the interval.

The most likely solution, according to our source, is:

1. An order to the fighter squadrons to stay on the ground, except for cases of extreme emergency.

2. The shipping of antiaircraft batteries to every place in Germany the protection of which is deemed vital.

The German authorities are probably as well aware as anybody that past experiences in the efficiency of ground defenses against fast and high flying raiders have not been very encouraging despite last nights second bag of 96 RAF planes.

However, faced with the necessity of husbanding their fighter planes, antiaircraft guns are the only defense weapon on which to fall back. It remains to be seen whether the Reich's factories will be able to produce them in sufficient numbers and whether the Army's increasing demands for recruits will leave adequate personnel for gun crews.

Nelson Backs 10 P. C. Increase In Invasion Craft Production

WASHINGTON, March 31 (AP)—In preparation for things to come, the United States must step up by 10 per cent the construction of invasion craft, the battering, fighting little vessels that have carried tanks, trucks and men onto the beachheads of Sicily, Italy, Africa and the South Seas.

Donald M. Nelson, War Production Board Chairman, set the goal today as he completed a 90-mile training trip aboard a pitching LCI (landing craft, infantry) boat and a muddy inspection tour of three big new amphibious training bases in the Chesapeake Bay Area.

He said an "outstanding" job has been done since November in the fast-paced Navy program to build 80,000 of the craft in a few months. But he added that invasion plans for both Europe and Asia call for even greater efforts and noted that the Navy is turning out trained crews faster than the craft are being built.

Capt. Gordon Watt, U. S. N., was host to Mr. Nelson's party which included executives and union officials from a few of the 30,000 companies working on the No. 1 priority program, as well as newspapermen.

"We have been improving our amphibious craft continuously," Captain Watt said. "The enemy has learned many things about them, but he will learn some more the hard way."

The procession of new craft being delivered down the Mississippi River system alone has amounted to as many as 20 a day, another naval official, Capt. Victor C. Barringer, disclosed. About half the production job is being done on inland waters, in some cases by firms which never built ships before, the Captain said.

A ferrying service has been organized under the Coast Guard to bring the flat-bottomed craft down to New Orleans, where they are turned over to their newly trained combat crews. In some cases, up to eight of the 100-foot tank-landing craft are lashed together in rafts for the voyage.

Mr. Nelson's return trip across the mouth of Chesapeake Bay from Camp Bradford, Va., to Solomon's Island, Md., both amphibious training bases, was made in a local storm of about the same intensity as that which hindered the landings in Sicily, Navy men said.

Captain Watt joined Mr. Nelson in the plea for faster production, pointing out that landing craft had proved themselves the "workhorses" of recent invasion beachheads by supplying food, arms and supplies long after their original attack mission was finished.

"If we had had twice as many, they would have been busy continuously," the officer said. "We need quality, too. The country is sending its best and its toughest young men to these beachheads. They are the men we can least afford to lose."

UNRRA to Meet in Montreal

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 31—The United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration is scheduled to hold its next Council meeting at Montreal, beginning June 23, with representatives of 44 nations in attendance.

Under its rules of procedure, the Council is required to meet at least once every six months. Its organization meeting was held in Atlantic City, N. J., in November.

In the intervening months, the world-wide postwar relief organization has been setting up headquarters in Washington and also its European branch in London. A number of workers have also gone to Cairo, Egypt, to be ready to move into the European continent with succor once the Allied Military Government gives the signal.

First actual UNRRA operations will be in Egypt and Syria, where it is taking over refugee camps formerly operated by the Middle East Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, a British military agency.

Only 21 of the 44 Governments have yet set aside 1 per cent of their national income for the year ended June 30, 1943, as they promised to do in Atlantic City, but President Roosevelt's signature on the United States' authorization of a $1,350,000,000 grant is expected to serve as an example for other nations. At present UNRRA is operating on a contribution of £80,000,000 made by the British Government.

Herbert H. Lehman, UNRRA Director General, now in North Africa to plan UNRRA activities, has appointed several deputy directors representing the nations that will be most active in UNRRA. They include: Sir Arthur Salter, of Great Britain, Senior Deputy Director; Michail A. Menshikov, of the Soviet Union, in charge of areas; O. W. Kuo, of China, in charge of the secretariat, and H. P. Gelder, a Canadian, born in the Netherlands, in charge of finance and administration.

News, Homemaking, Food
Tuesday, Friday

Today's Woman

Fashions, Interior Decoration
Wednesday

Mrs. Bastante Studies Welfare; Husband on Mission for Peru

By Laura Haddock
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Alida de Bastante of Peru is typically a woman of the New World. Soft-voiced and gentle in the fashion native to the well-bred Latin-American woman, but she nevertheless is effervescent with ideas for social aid and betterment for her country's people.

With enthusiasm and tenacity which appear to be almost unbounded, she is studying and observing social service methods in Boston to the end that when the time comes for her to return to Lima, her home, she may take with her practical plans and proposals. These plans range from new women's reformatories, to better nutrition for babies.

For the past two years and a half, Mrs. Bastante has been in the United States with her husband, Commander Alejandro Bastante of the Peruvian Navy. On orders from his Government, Commander Bastante has been acquiring a master's degree at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, in naval construction. Neither of them knows when orders will come to return to Peru. In the meantime, he has gone on to the study of metallurgy, and she is continuing her avid absorption of knowledge in the ways of the social worker.

How, we wanted to know, did she happen to take up her studies? Her husband answered for her, because as yet, Mrs. Bastante's command of English is not fully equal to the demands of an interview.

"We knew we should be here for some time," he explained, "and so my wife began to learn English. After a while, we decided she knew enough of the language to be able to sit and listen understandingly to a lecture course, and to read textbooks. It was then she enrolled at Simmons College School of Social Work."

To Help Children of Peru

Mrs. Bastante nodded in complete agreement. "I love children and I have none of my own," she said, her dark eyes smiling to make up for all the things her words did not say. One could see that she was eager to do something genuinely progressive for the children of Peru. She told us she was doing field work at the Judge Baker Guidance Center, famous psychiatric child-clinic in Boston. There she is permitted to sit in on conferences and to study tests and reports made on the children who come to the clinic. She feels she is learning much from the opportunity, and it is all grist to the mill of her desire to do similar things for Peru.

She knows, of course, that social problems are somewhat different in her own country than they are here. Peruvian cities have few if any of the slum conditions which make up so much of the American problem. However, as Commander Bastante put in, "human nature is the same there as here."

Chief of her efforts will be to help educate the poorer people in the rudimentary principles of nutrition. The prevalence of malnutrition is a heavy drain on both the financial and the human resources of Peru, and even before the Bastantes left Lima two years ago, she said, the Government had taken long strides toward correcting the condition.

School Children Fed

A system of "refectorios escolares" provides breakfasts, luncheons, and an afternoon snack to all school children; while a chain of inexpensive restaurants, called "Restaurante Populare," serve excellent food at the equivalent of 20c and 30c to office workers.

Mrs. Bastante is especially interested in the Gota de Leche, or Drop of Milk, a privately financed charity which has many units all over Peru and which furnishes milk to families with small children. It is run, she says, by women of the well-to-do families, and is proving to be exceedingly practical, for in order to avail themselves of its benefits, parents must bring their children at least once a week to its clinic. There the parents can be taught the values of cleanliness, regular hours, and nutritious food for their little ones.

Food in Peru, Mrs. Bastante said, is plentiful enough for all to be fed and fed well. Only the ignorance of the poor prevents this result, and this ignorance she hopes to do her part to combat.

Praises School At Lima

One important center of knowledge through which she hopes she will be able to disseminate what she learns here is the Social Service School at Lima, run by Miss Rosario Araoz, an outstanding worker in this field.

A field in which both Commander and Mrs. Bastante agreed Peru was still woefully backward was that of penal arrangements for women. The women's reformatory of Santo Tomas, they said, is little better than an ancient castle. But they believe their country is ready for reforms here also.

The chief influence on Peru, Commander Bastante said, to the accompaniment of enthusiastic nods from his wife, is now American. Before the war it was European-German and French in about equal parts—and the emphasis was on the intellectual rather than the practical.

"We were inclined to do a great deal of talking and theorizing about social conditions," he said, "and very little in the way of actually rectifying them."

But since the war all that has changed. Peru is being thoroughly good-neighbored by the United States, both through its Army and Navy training facilities and through business interests.

Commander and Mrs. Bastante should be of tremendous value to their country in the peaceful times to come. They have visited across the United States from coast to coast. Their sunny apartment on the Charles River in Boston is a place where Peruvian llama-skin rugs and vivid South American colors rest comfortably in their North American setting. It was emblematic, we thought, of the way in which Mrs. Bastante herself works happily among strangers in a strange land, weaving a strong thread in the pattern which will eventually unite the two continents even closer.

By a Staff Photographer

Mrs. Alida de Bastante of Peru

If You Want More New Hats Why Not Try Making Them?

By Betty Driscoll
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

It's a safe guess that even if you are in a woman's branch of the service, you have already cast an appreciative eye at the new spring hats in the shops. Perhaps you have even bought one and are wearing it.

But have you considered how many more hats you could have if you did your own creating? And what a thrill it is to be able to say, "I made it myself"—though it may be nothing more than a pompon anchored by a whisp of veiling. It is easy to learn how, too, if you tackle one of these airy trifles as a beginner. Before many tries you may even work up to something a man would call a "hat."

Let the season determine the type of hat you make. For fall or winter it would probably be of felt. Spring or summer, however, calls for something sprightly with that fresh-as-a-crocus look. And now that the first robin has put in an appearance, here are some suggestions.

Why not start with a flowered hat—the type every woman likes for spring? It may be only one beveiled flower perched atop gamine locks. It may be several flowers cascading down the side of smoothly coiffed hair. Or, it may be a mass of flowers freshly nestled in a simply-arranged updo.

Veil and Flower Hat

Anyone can learn to make a fetching veil and flower arrangement. Having the right flower is the most important item. Look for a defined shape in the flower you select. It must have character, and body so as to appear substantial. Gardenias, camellias and roses are three of many types from which to choose. One large flower is best but three small ones would serve.

The veil must be selected with care. If it is to come down over the eyes, it should be one you can see through. Mesh about the size of a pencil eraser or pin head makes a practical veil. It's especially necessary that the veil be filmy enough for draping. A yard is ample.

Practise arranging the veil as you stand before a mirror. Pin the flower on first. Then center the veil over the flower and draw the two forward ends back, tucking all four ends in together. This is only one way. There are many ways so try until you find the effect you like.

If it's to be a calot with flowers cascading down the side, you'll work with artificial spring flowers or simulated cut flowers. Artificial flower sections of department stores usually offer a selection of two or three sprig sprays in spring flowers. Often ten-cent stores even have attractive flowers.

The artificial cut flower section in a department store also offers hidden possibilities. Many flowers intended for the home are adaptable for hats. Select the dainty spring types. Rip them apart, saving the fine wire as you go. (Old corsages, when torn apart, also reveal an excellent source of wire.) Wire leaf and flower together in sequence as if they grew.

Hats With Many Flowers

Make three different length sprigs, the longest not more than seven or eight inches. The smallest flowers should come at the end and the largest ones nearest the hat. Attach the sprig at any angle—side, front or down the back and conceal the joining with a leaf. Even if your sprig is ready-made, a few matching cut flower leaves added will fill it out.

For an all-flower hat, especially one that sits proudly atop tresses, only a small calot base is needed. Instead of being perfectly round, it might be shaped toward a point in back. Artificial field flowers give a most charming effect. Sew them on one by one with a green shoot or leaf to relieve the solid color. Larger flowers are placed forward, graduating to small ones in the back.

To achieve the halo effect, two ideas are to attach flowers to bicycle clips or ear muffs (the muffs are first removed and the wire band shortened). If more of a base is desired, attach a bobbin-shaped piece of muslin (covered in neutral color cotton or rayon fabric) to the wire.

Flowers may also be made from leftover pieces of dress fabric, preferably pastel color wool. Cut irregular pieces about two inches square, pink the edges and draw them together by pinching the center, morning glory shape. Sew each separately and intersperse them with artificial green leaves.

A milliner's supply shop is the place to go for ready-made buckram forms—the simplest being the scull cap or calot type. Ten-cent stores occasionally carry them too. But for a personal touch, make your own buckram bases. A yard of buckram will make several hats.

How To Use Buckram

First draw a tissue paper pattern the size of the crown of your head. Extend the pattern down the back of your head an inch or so, shaping it to a rounded point. Follow around the sides and front allowing half an inch extra.

Cut the buckram from this pattern. Make several slits on either side near center back and front about one and a half inches long. Overlap the slit pieces and draw them in until the buckram conforms to the shape of your head. Pin first, then tack securely. Steam and mold the shape over a teakettle spout.

Here is one simple way to cover the shape. Cut the fabric the size of the original tissue pattern. Place it over the shape. Turn under the edges toward the inside of the hat and baste. Shape the covering to the hat by taking two tucks on either side at the back.

Make a lining by gathering a 4 x 20-inch strip of fabric (rayon matching the hat covering is preferable) around a 4 x 5-inch oval piece. Join the lining and sew it seamed-side-in to the basted cover.

To make a hat with a frill jutting out across your bangs, insert the frill between the lining and base before finishing the hat. Stiff fabrics, such as plaid taffeta and moire or starched lace for contrast, are particularly well adapted to frills.

Make a frill by gathering pleating or ruffling. Two rows at least two inches wide by twenty inches long (before pleating) are sufficient. Fabric works up well doubled. The folded edge may be finished with a small colored cord attached before making the frill.

Modernizing Old Hats

Unlimited ideas may be developed for trimming the fore part of a simple calot shape. Thread slivers and irregular shapes of buckram with wire. Cover them with self fabric and then twist into all kinds of shapes and forms.

And don't forget your "dated" spring hats. A pillbox shape, for instance, was made into a soft pancake style. Three rows of delicate straw braid were ripped apart. Then they were dipped in dry cleaner and steamed to smoothe them. A wide bow of milliner's grosgrain was cleansed and pressed. A miniature calot crown and lining were also cleansed. The three rows of braid were sewn together to form a wide band and gathered onto the front of the hat. A veil and bow—the latter attached in back—gave a finished look.

Remembering the cotton suits you'll be wearing this summer, why not start to make a matching suit and hat now. Don't stop at a calot shape this time. Make a hat with a brim. Look at Southern wear fashions for ideas. Get around the blocked bases used in manufactured hats by making a base yourself in sections. Cut and shape each section and then sew them together. An oval flat top with two-inch-high side walls sewed together makes a crown. A circular brim, slit, shaped and sewed to the crown, makes the hat.

Hat pins are a "must" for any hat. Make them by covering corsage pins with fabric to match the hat or the trimming. Square shapes are easily made by folding the fabric several times for body and whipping around the edges.

South American Women Beauty-Conscious

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Helena Rubinstein is a fabulous name in the cosmetic industry, and Princess Gourielli (Helena Rubinstein herself) is very much a match for her name. Just returned from a sweep round South America, where she has been for almost a year now, not counting a dash home to New York once in a while, this astonishing woman industrialist has left factories and factors in her wake much as some giant liner, putting out to sea, stirs up a lather of lacy commotion.

Four years ago she opened a salon for her famous cosmetic products in Rio de Janeiro—and a factory. Today, having put another factory on its feet in Buenos Aires and rebuilt a house there according to her taste so that it might appropriately house her wares, she brings the startling news that she has opened a gymnasium for South American women, large enough to handle 100 at a time—and that they actually like the whole idea.

All Interested in Beauty

"Women of the South American countries are more vain than North Americans," she observed sagely as we chatted in one corner of the vast living room of her penthouse, whose walls were generously hung with Picasso's paintings. "They think of beauty all day long. Both young and middle-aged women are now going in for keeping their figures trim and slim. In step with the times, they are definitely refusing to let themselves get fat. Of course that is a little hard on them when eight-course dinners are everyday affairs with them, and they are so extremely hospitable. But they are managing somehow. Fashion plays its part in this, of course—and South Americans are very fashion-conscious people. In Buenos Aires they still receive shipments of clothes from Paris. Balenciaga, whose fashions they greatly admire, sends them models from Spain, and again from Paris, and news comes in occasionally as to how styles are going in Paris and what is being worn.

"Though the Spanish women are very dark, I find they like to accentuate that darkness," Madame Rubinstein said, looking not a little like one of Zuloaga's Spanish portraits herself as she sat against the deep white cushions of the divan, her black eyes and smoothly brushed black hair set off by strings of black pearls around her neck, large diamond and pearl earrings, ruby and pearl bracelets from India, a scarlet blouse and black skirt. "Our neighbors to the South are much interested in color and are sensitive to correct shades of lipstick, eye shades, and nail polishes," she pointed out.

In speaking of the beginnings of her business experience, Madame Rubinstein recalled her early life in Australia where she went to visit an uncle who owned a large cattle ranch "down under." When a noted chemist took a place near them, she became interested in the study of chemistry under his skillful supervision.

Always, as long as she could remember, her mother had kept her supplied with jars of cold cream. This became so popular among her friends in Australia, who had nothing of the kind at the time, that she conceived the plan of learning how it was made, and manufacturing it for sale. At considerable expense, she obtained the formula from the Hungarian who had made the cream up for her mother. This became the basis of her business. Several hundred dollars were needed to commence her venture, and though she borrowed it, she was so successful that within three months she had repaid her debt, and at the end of the year cleared over $100,000. This, too, with a 12-cent profit on each jar of cream!

Works Long Hours

Today, Madame Rubinstein continues to work 10 hours a day. Yet her home shows a broad interest in many things beside her business. Her library contains perhaps as many curious and beautiful old bottles and perfume containers as it does books, each one more fascinating than the next. Early American blue glass crowds a generous shelf in another room, while a cabinet of pink glass of the same period makes a delightful décor in her bedroom. In the hall there is a chest that gleams with the quiet silvery light of ancient pewter. In one case are gathered countless fine miniature pieces of china and silver, while in another twinkle jewels from India, Mexico, Peru, and the treasure houses of Europe.

B. E. S. F.

Ticking No Longer Prosaic

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Not having had occasion to buy pillow ticking for some time, I was completely unprepared for what the manufacturers have done with it in recent years. If the saleswoman hadn't placed it before me, in response to my request for pillow ticking, I never should have recognized it for what it was! In place of the familiar blue and white or tan and white of yesteryear were lovely lacy patterns in soft yellow, pale green, delicate pink, blue or orchid.

The patterns resembled nothing so much as old-fashioned wallpapers, with quaint garlands of flowers and bowknots on pastel backgrounds. There were stripes, too, but not the old kinds—clear blue or green on a white ground in smart clusters of varying widths.

As I stood looking at them, my thoughts fairly raced! Possibilities for using this lovely fabric—other than that for which it was designed—crowded hard upon one another—luncheon sets, bags of all kinds, porch pillows, dressing-table skirts, draperies. Really there's no end to its uses! The material is 32 inches wide, and I am assured that the colors are fast. Of course its firm weave and sturdy wearing qualities are already well known; and in acquiring beauty of pattern, these have not been sacrificed.

E. M. E.

Student Federalists Favor Strong World Organization

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, March 31—High school boys and girls and college undergraduates in favor of a strong postwar world organization met in this city today for the first annual convention of Student Federalists.

This group was founded almost two years ago by Harris Wofford, Jr., of Scarsdale, N. Y., then in his second year of high school, and is the youthful affiliate of Clarence Streit's Federal Union, Inc., which urges a federation of democracies as the nucleus for world government.

Heard Talk on Union

Young Wofford got the idea while reclining in a bathtub, studying his Latin and listening to the radio. He heard a 15-minute talk by Clare Booth Luce, now a Republican Representative from Connecticut, on federal union, and it made such sense to him he decided to help it along.

He began by recruiting enough fellow students at Scarsdale High to form the first elementary school chapter of Federal Union, Inc. Similar chapters soon followed, partially as a result of a bicycling campaign carrying the Federalists' message throughout Westchester County, a drive for student petitions, and letters to editors.

Headquarters meantime had been opened in the Wofford home, Scarsdale, handling the mail of the organization, which today includes 75 chapters in the United States, and Mr. Wofford was asked to sit on the board of the parent organization, Federal Union, Inc.

More than 100 delegates from 26 states were on hand as the three-day convention got underway this afternoon with a keynote address and preliminary business sessions at the progressive Lincoln School near the Columbia University campus.

The three principal sessions will be open to the public, the first one tonight in the Thompson gymnasium of Teachers College, Columbia University, during which the delegates will hold a model constitutional convention for the 15 leading democracies of the world.

The next session to which the public is invited will be at 1:15 p. m. tomorrow at the men's faculty club of the University where the chief speaker will be Representative Howard J. McMurray (D) of Wisconsin, who will discuss "The economic side of the union."

Wofford to Resign

The last open session will be a mass meeting Saturday night at 8 o'clock in Steinway Hall, 113 West Fifty-seventh Street. The speakers will be Mr. Streit, Mr. Wofford, and Thomas Hughes, a student at Carleton College, Northfield, Minn., and Vice-President of the Federalists.

Mr. Wofford, who is in the enlisted reserve of the Air Forces, will resign at the convention as he expects to be called soon after he reaches his eighteenth birthday, April 9. He will be succeeded by Mr. Hughes.

Harris Wofford was graduated in January from Scarsdale High School. His father, Harris Wofford, Sr., is manager of the Manhattan offices of the Prudential Life Insurance Company.

Boy on 'Sissy Job' Bomber Hero

NEW YORK, March 31 (AP)—In the Queens section of greater New York they remember Dan Henry as the boy who was the victim of so many gibes about his hobby and his job. He loved flowers.

Dan earned spending money while he attended Jamaica High School by working in Edward Katt's florist shop.

"He didn't go in for sports. All he thought about was flowers," his mother, Mrs. Daniel J. Henry, said yesterday.

"Sissy job," the other boys used to sneer.

The thing that recalled Dan to the folks was an Associated Press story from London. It said Lieut. Daniel C. Henry recently safely piloted a Flying Fortress 300 miles from France with 30 feet of its fuselage blown away and only four slender struts and a catwalk holding the tail and the front of the ship together.

Florist Katt wasn't especially surprised.

"He was the most conscientious young man I ever knew," Mr. Katt said.

Ryan Plant Honors 'Uncommon Man'

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SAN DIEGO, Calif., March 31—As a switch on the "best" or the "most typical" award, the Chamberlain Company, makers of aviation and industrial supplies here, has awarded its "Uncommon Man" Medal to Ernest A. Moore, Production Superintendent of the Ryan Aeronautical Company.

Mr. Moore was presented with one of the Chamberlain Awards for outstanding industrial achievement at a dinner held in Los Angeles, the Ryan Company said. A gold medal was presented to Mr. Moore in recognition of his successes in speeding up production at Ryan.

In his award speech Gordon F. Sondraker, Vice-President of Chamberlain, said of Mr. Moore, "This ex-welder is one of the reasons why Ryan doubled production in 1943 with a relatively small increase in manpower."

Mr. Moore worked out a flow control system which shortened engine manifold production schedules, in some cases by as much as nine days. He helped establish unusual new assembly jigs which reduced construction time on major subassemblies by 1,000 manhours.

He worked his way up through the ranks from bench hand to supervisor, the Ryan Company disclosed. Mr. Moore was graduated from high school at 15 and became a foreman at 19. He left factory work to get a college education.

Mr. Moore joined Ryan in 1935 as a sheet metal worker. He rose to be foreman of the sheet metal department, then lofting foreman, than assistant production superintendent. He was promoted to his present post a year and a half ago.

Association Backs Judges' Pay Raise

NEW YORK, March 31 (AP)—Members of the Federal Bar Association of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut have indorsed measures to increase the pay of Federal judges from $10,000 to $15,000 annually.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the Association President, Henry Ward Beer, to name a committee to co-operate with other groups to promote a program of postwar planning.

Morris H. Cohn, Chairman of the Association's Judiciary Committee, said letters would be sent to all Congressmen asking that they support higher pay for Federal Judges. Mr. Cohn said Federal jurists have been forced to supplement their income by outside activities.

Named by President Beer to head the Postwar Planning Committee was Emid K. Ellis, Chairman of the Association's War Committee.

Congress to Check Legality Of Presidential Directives

WASHINGTON, March 31 (AP)—Mindful of its own law-making function, Congress is going to review a long list of presidential orders to see whether they are legal.

Senator Pat McCarran (D) of Nevada said he would head a judiciary subcommittee study of all executive orders and directives issued since 1933. The Senate voted $5,000 yesterday to finance the inquiry.

In food — for flair — use flavor . . .

29 Flavor Extracts

The heart of the meal is the salad . . . and the heart of the salad is the Genuine French Dressing. Made, of course with genuine olive oil. That means Pompeian Olive Oil, the superfine olive oil of delicate flavor, pure color and exquisite fragrance. To be sure! So ask for the genuine—Pompeian Olive Oil.

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FOLKS—NOW YOU CAN MAKE LIGHTER CAKES THAT STAY FRESH LONGER SAYS AUNT JENNY

NEW SPRY an' my new cake method save ⅔ mixin' time!

"FOLKS, everyone who tries new Easy-Mix Spry an' my easy new 2-step cake method is just thrilled! Even beginnin' cooks get light, velvety-textured cakes that taste wonderful. So save your high-point butter for table use. Change to Spry for *all* your bakin' an' fryin'! Now at your grocer's in same handy jar."

TRY AUNT JENNY'S FAVORITE CAKE
—easy new 2-Step Method—uses only One Bowl

Dry Ingredients
2 cups sifted cake flour*
1½ cups sugar
3 teaspoons baking powder (with a tartrate powder, use 4½ teaspoons)
1 teaspoon salt
½ cup Spry
Liquid Ingredients
1 cup milk (room temperature)
1½ teaspoons vanilla
2 eggs, unbeaten
*All-purpose flour can be used, but cake flour is much better.

Step 1. *Mix dry ingredients—no creaming now.* Into mixing bowl, sift flour, sugar, baking powder and salt. Drop in Spry.

Step 2. *Add liquids in easy stages—and mix.* To flour mixture, add ⅔ of milk, then vanilla, and beat until smooth—about 100 strokes. Scrape bowl and spoon; mix in well . . . Add both eggs (unbeaten) and mix thoroughly. Again scrape bowl and spoon; mix . . . Add remaining milk; beat until well blended. Scrape bowl and spoon; mix well. Note smoother, easier-pouring batter.

Bake in two 8- or 9-inch Sprycoated layer pans in moderate oven (350° F.) 30 to 35 minutes, or in 10 x 10 x 2-inch square pan at 350° F., 55 to 60 minutes.

Minute Fudge Frosting

Combine: 1 ounce of chocolate, finely cut, 1 cup sugar, ¼ cup milk, ¼ cup Spry, ¼ teaspoon salt. Boil slowly to full rolling boil, stirring constantly, and boil 1 minute. Beat until it thickens. Add 1 teaspoon vanilla. Spread while warm on cake. Makes enough for tops of two layers. Double frosting recipe if desired.

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SURE TO BE PURE — YOU MAKE IT!
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Spring Notes

We have selected for you lovely DRESSES in prints and in pretty new shades including NAVY — and of course sizes 9 to 46

For more casual wear, a SUIT is just the thing! We have a choice selection, some with coats that match too.

For the Junior Miss the "Lany Originals" in SUITS and COATS are adorable.

To "Top it all" the new spring HATS are becoming and smart.

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Lexington • Massachusetts

Today's Closing Quotations on New York Stock Exchange and N.Y. Curb

Today's Sales (est.)	800,000
Previous day's sales	681,790
1944 volume to date	61,757,804
1943 volume to date	77,923,179

Average Price of 60 Stocks
By the Associated Press

Thursday	52.1	Prev. day	51.7
Month ago	51.4	Year ago	49.2
1944 high	53.2	1944 low	49.5

Stks/Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab 1.60p	1	57⅞	57⅞	57⅞	+ ⅞
Abr & Str 1½e †	20	51½	51½	51½	+1⅛
Acme Steel 3	1	57½	57½	57½	+ ¾
Adams Exp ½g	3	11⅜	11¼	11⅜	+ ¼
Air Reduction 1a	2	41¼	41	41	
Alaska Juneau	54	6¼	5⅞	6	+ ⅛
Allegheny Corp	2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
Allegheny pf	11	29½	29	29⅛	— ⅛
Alleg pr pf	5	51½	51	51	— ½
Allegh L Stl .35e	3	25⅞	25¾	25¾	+ ⅛
Allen Indust ¾g	3	10⅜	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
Al Chem & Dye 6	1	146	146	146	— ½
Allied Mills 2g	15	33½	32¾	33	— ½
Allied Strs 1	11	16	15⅞	15⅞	— ⅛
Allied Strs pf 5	2	100	100	100	
Allis-Ch Mfg ¼e	37	37	36⅝	37	+ ⅜
Alpha P Cem ¼e	8	18¼	18	18¼	+ ⅜
Amerada Pet ¾e	3	84	83	83	+1
Am Airlines 1½g	5	62½	62	62	— ½
Am Bk Note .40e	3	17½	17½	17½	+ ⅜
Am Bank N pf 3 †	90	65	64¼	65	
Am Bosch ½e	8	13⅜	13	13⅜	+ ⅜
Am Brake Sh .35e	3	39¼	39¼	39¼	+ ¼
Am BrSh pf 5¼ †	80	128	128	128	
Am Cable & Rad	34	9	8¾	9	+ ¼
Am Can 3	2	86½	86	86½	+ ¼
Am Can pf 7	†100	175½	175½	175½	
AmCar&Fdy 1¾g	3	36	35¾	36	— ¼
Am Chain & C 2	4	24⅛	23⅞	24	+ ⅜
Am Chicle 4a	†380	114¼	113½	114	+1
Am Crystal Sug	4	14⅜	14⅜	14¾	+ ⅜
Am Distill stpd	11	29⅛	28¾	29⅛	+ ⅛
Am Encaus Tiling	3	2½	2⅜	2⅜	— ⅛
Am Export L 2	1	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	+ ¼
Am For Pow	4	5¼	5¼	5¼	
Am&FPS6pf 1¾sk	1	77¼	67¼	77¾	+2½
Am&FPS7pf 1¾sk	10	87½	85½	87½	+2½
Am&FP 2pf	35	22⅞	22½	22¾	+ ⅜
Am-Haw SS ¾e	1	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	+ ⅛
Am Hide & Leath	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	+ ⅛
Am Hide&L pf 3	1	39⅜	39¾	39¾	—1⅛
Am Home Pr 2.40	5	66	65½	65½	— ½
Am Ice	29	7½	7¼	7¼	
Am Interna ½g	2	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛
Am Invest III .60	3	7⅛	7	7	
Am Locomotive¼e	13	18⅜	18	18¼	
Am Locom pf 7	1	89	89	89	+1
Am M&Fdy .80	5	15⅝	15½	15½	— ⅛
Am M & Met ¼e	25	12	10⅞	11⅝	+ ¾
Am Metal (¼e)	3	21	21	21	
AmNewsCo 1.80 †	40	34	34	34	— ½
Am P & L $6 pf	7	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
Am P&L $5 pf	7	46⅝	46⅜	46⅜	
Am Rad&StS .10e	33	9¾	9⅜	9⅜	— ⅛
Am R Mill .20e	14	13⅜	13¼	13¼	— ¼
AmRollMpf 4½ z	†280	68	67¾	67¾	— ½
Am Safety Raz ½e	1	16	16	16	+ ¼
Am Seating ½g	2	14½	14⅜	14½	+ ⅜
Am Smelt & R 2	5	37½	37¼	37½	+ ⅜
Am Smelt&Rpf7 †	10	152	152½	152½	—2
Am Stl Fdrs 2	10	26	25½	25¾	
Am Stores ½e	2	15½	15½	15½	+ ⅛
Am Sug Ref 2e	31	36	33	34¾	+2¼
Am Sug Ref 2e	28	35⅞	33	35	+2¾
Am Tel & Tel 9	17	157½	157⅜	157½	— ¼
Am Tobacco 3a	1	61	61	61	— ⅜
Am Tob B 3a	3	62	61¾	62	+ ¼
Am Tob pf 6	† 40	143½	143½	143½	+ ½
Am Type Fdrs ½e	5	10⅜	10¼	10⅜	
Am Viscose ½e	14	43⅞	43⅛	43⅞	+ ⅜
Am Wat Wks	13	7½	7⅜	7⅜	— ⅛
Am Woolen	8	8½	8⅜	8⅜	
Am Wool pf 2k	1	83½	81½	83½	
Anaconda Cop ½e	21	26⅜	26	26	
Anacon W&C 1	† 50	26¾	26½	26½	— ⅜
Armour & Co	10	5⅞	5⅜	5½	+ ⅛
Armour&Co pref3k	4	84⅜	83¾	84¼	+2¼
Armour & Co pf 1	1	103	103	103	+1¼
Armstrong Crk ¼e	1	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜	
Artloom Corp .10e	5	9⅝	9½	9⅝	+ ⅛
Arnold Const ½	1	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	
Assd D Gds ¾e	1	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	+ ⅛
Assd DGd 1pf 6	† 80	97⅞	97½	97⅞	
Assd DGd 2 pf7	† 50	91½	91	91	— ½
Assoc Inv pf 5	† 40	106¼	106¼	106¼	+ ¼
Atch T & SF 3e	29	65⅝	65⅛	65½	+ ½
Atch T&S F pf 5	3	91½	91⅛	91⅜	+ ⅛
Atl Coast Line 3g	21	38¼	37⅞	38	+ ¾
Atl Refining (¼e)	3	28⅞	28½	28¾	
Atl Ref pf 4	† 60	111¼	110½	110½	— ¾
Atlas Corp (¾e)	17	13	12⅞	13	+ ⅛
Atlas Corp pf 3	1	53½	53½	53½	— ½
Atlas Powd ¾e	†110	56	53½	55⅞	— ⅛
Atlas Tack .40e	1	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
Aviation Co .20g	2	4	3⅞	3⅞	
Bald Loco ct1½g	16	19⅞	19½	19½	— ⅜
Balt & Ohio	36	8¾	8½	8½	
Balt & Ohio pf	41	16¾	16¼	16⅜	
Bangor & Ar	2	11⅞	11¼	11⅜	+ ⅛
Bank&a pf 3¾k †	20	63	62¾	63	+ ⅛
Barber Asph	1	25⅝	25	25⅛	+ ⅛
Barker Bros ¾g	1	13¼	13¼	13¼	+ ¼
Barker pf 2¾ †	10	46	46	46	
Barnsdall Oil .60	14	17½	17¼	17⅜	
Bath Iron Wks 2e	3	17⅞	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅛
Beatrice Cr 1.35e	3	33¼	32⅞	33¼	+ ⅛
Beech Aircr 1g	3	9⅛	9	9	+ ⅛
Bell Airc 1a	15	13	12½	12⅞	+ ½
Bendix Aviat ¾e	5	56¼	56¼	56¼	
Benef Ind Ln .30e	1	18¼	18¼	18¼	— ⅛
Best & Co 1.60a	1	37¾	37¾	37¾	+ ¾
Best Foods ½e	10	18⅛	18¼	18½	+ ¼
Beth Steel (1¼e)	6	59¼	59	59¼	+ ⅜
Beth Steel pf 7	1	117¼	117¼	117¼	+ ¼
Bigelow-Sanf ½e	2	40½	40¼	40½	+ ¼
Blw & Decker 1.60	1	18	18	18	— ⅛
Blaw-Knox .15e	4	8⅞	8¾	8⅞	
Bloom'dale .45e	†180	16½	15⅝	16½	+1
Boeing Airplane 1e	19	15⅝	15⅜	15½	
Bohn Al&Brass ¾e	1	49	49	49	+ ½
Bond Strs 2	3	35	34½	35	+ ½
Borden Co .40 e	7	30½	30¼	30½	— ⅛
Borg-Warner 1.60	4	36¼	35⅞	36	
Boston & Maine	1	4½	4½	4½	
Braniff Airw .60	8	14⅝	14⅜	14½	— ⅜
Bridgeport Br 1	3	10⅛	10	10	
Briggs Mfg (2)	9	31⅜	31¼	31⅝	+ ⅜
Bklyn Un Gas ¼e	*48	20¾	19⅞	20⅝	+1⅜
Brunswk-Balke ¼e	2	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	
Bucyrus-Erie .15e	21	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	+ ⅛
Bucy-Erie pf 7	† 10	119½	119½	119½	+ ¾
Budd Mfg	15	7⅛	6⅞	7	+ ⅛
Budd Mfg pf	† 20	120	119½	120	+ ¼
Budd Mfg5½pf5	† 50	60	60	60	+ ¼
Budd Wheel ½g	1	8	8	8	
Burl Mills (.40e)	6	29	28¾	29	+ ½
Burr Add Ma .20e	7	13	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅛
Bush Term ¼e	5	5	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
Bush TBpf1½ek	†250	50⅞	49	50¾	+2¼
Butler Bros .30e	2	10	10	10	+ ⅛
Butler Br pf 1½	4	29	29	29	
Butte C & Z ¾g	12	3⅛	3	3⅛	+ ⅛
Byers A M Co	17	14⅜	13⅞	14¼	+ ⅜
Byers pf 7	† 70	80	80	80	+1
Calif Pack 1½	8	27¼	27	27¼	+ ¼
Callahan Z-Lead	3	¾	¾	¾	
Calumet&Hec .20e	2	6¾	6¾	6¾	+ ¼
Can Dry Ale ¼e	4	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	+ ⅛
Can South Ry 3	† 50	38⅝	38⅜	38⅝	
Canad Pacific h½e	8	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	
Cano C&O 5	†100	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	+ ⅜
Carpenter Stl ½e	1	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜	+ ⅜
Carriers&Gen .05e	2	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	
Case (JI) Co	3	36½	36¼	36½	+ ⅜
Caterpil Tractor 2	3	49⅛	49⅛	49⅛	
Celanese Cp ½of*	6	36½	36	36½	+ ¼
Celanese 5 pf 5	† 50	103	103	103	
Celanese 7 pf 7	† 10	119½	119½	119½	+ ¼
Celanese pr pf 7	† 10	120⅜	120⅜	120⅜	
Celotex Corp ½a	3	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	
Celotex Co pf 1	†100	17¾	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
Cent Aguirre 1½a	4	21¼	21	21¼	+ ¼
Cent Foundry	1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
Cen. Ill Ltpf4½a	† 40	109½	109	109	— ½
Cent R R N J	4	12⅞	12⅝	12⅝	+ ⅛
CentVioletaSug 1e	10	24	23½	24	+ ½
Cent. Rib pf 7	† 10	115	115	115	—1
Cerro de Pas ¾e	11	34	33⅝	33⅝	
Certain-teed Prod	3	5¼	5¼	5¼	
Cert-teed 6 pf	† 40	62	61½	61½	+ ¼
Champ Pap&F ¼e	3	24¾	24⅝	24⅝	+ ⅜
Checker Cab	5	32¼	32	32	+ ½
Cres & Ohio 3	21	45¾	45⅝	45⅝	— ¼
Chi&E Ill 3½g	2	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	+ ⅛
Chi&E Ill A 1e	6	16¾	16½	16½	
Chi Grt West	14	7¼	7	7	— ⅛
Chi Grt W pf 5⅛k	5	23¾	23½	23½	— ½
Chi No West wi	12	24½	24¼	24¼	+ ¼
Chi No West pf wi	54	55½	55	55	— ¼
Chi Pneu Tool 2	3	17¾	17⅝	17¾	+ ⅜
Chi Pneu T cv pf3	4	40⅞	40½	40⅞	+ ⅜
Childs Co	2	2¼	2¼	2¼	
Chrysler Corp ¾e	14	84	83⅜	83⅝	— ⅛
Citz I&F 1.20	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	+ ¼
City I&F pf6½a	† 90	105¼	105¼	105¼	
City Invest	† 20	57⅞	57⅞	57⅞	+1½
City Stores	4	8¼	8	8⅛	+ ⅛
Clark Equip ¾e	1	39½	39½	39½	
Clev Gr Br ½e	1	40½	40½	39½	+1
ClimaxMolyb1.20a	1	35	35	35	
Cluett Peab ½e	1	36¼	36¼	36¼	+ ¼
Coca-Cola A 3	† 30	65	65	65	+ ¼
Colgate-P-P ½a	10	26⅞	26¼	26⅞	+ ½
Col-P-P pf 4¼	† 30	105¾	105¾	105¾	+ ¼
Collins & Aik ¼e	6	28	27¾	27¾	
Col & South	†220	17½	17¼	17½	+ ¼
Col & South 1pf	† 3	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	— ⅛
Comm Nat Gas 1a	54	29¼	28⅞	29¼	+ ⅝
Com Fuel & Iron 1	10	16	15⅞	16	+ ⅛
Colum B'cast A.40e	1	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	
Colum B'cast B.40e	8	28⅝	28½	28⅝	+ ¼
Colum G&E .10e	30	4⅝	4½	4½	
Colum Pict ½ag	3	18¾	18½	18⅝	+ ⅛
Coml Credit 3	2	40½	40¼	40½	+ ¼
Coml Inv Tr 2.40	6	44⅛	43¾	44⅛	+ ¼
Coml Solv .60g	19	15⅛	15	15	
Com'with&South	15	¾	¾	¾	
Com&So pf 1¾sk	7	82½	82	82	+1
Com Ed 1.40	10	25¾	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅛
Conde Nast ¾ag	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	+ ⅛
Congoleum-Nairn1	2	24	23⅞	24	+ ⅛
Consol Cigar ½e	1	25½	25½	25½	+ ⅜
Con Cig prpf6½z	†150	106¾	106¾	106¾	— ⅛
Cons Copper .20g	15	3⅞	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
Cons Edison 1.60	63	22	21⅞	21⅞	— ⅛
Cons Edis pf 5	3	105⅜	105	105	— ⅛
Cons Film Ind	16	4⅜	4	4	
Cons Film pf ¾sk	5	19¼	19⅛	19⅛	— ⅛
Cons Laundries .60	2	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	+ ⅛
Cons Nat Gas 1a	54	29¼	28⅞	29¼	+ ⅝
Cons RR Cuba pf	34	15¼	14½	15	+ ½
Cons Vultee 1e	14	14¼	13⅞	13⅞	+ ⅛
Consol'n Coal	31	16¼	15⅞	16	+ ⅛
ConsumP pf4½ z	† 40	104¾	104½	104¾	
Container Co ¼ae	3	22¾	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
Cont Bak ¾ae	43	9⅞	9	9⅛	+ ⅛
Cont Bak pf 8	1	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	+ ⅛
Cont Can ¼ae	3	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	— ⅛
Cont Diam F .20e	1	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅛
Cont Ins 1.60a	2	45	45	45	+1¼
Cont Motors .15e	15	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
Cont Oil Del .30e	13	31¾	31¼	31¾	— ¼
Cooper Bess ¼ae	2	14¼	14	14¼	+ ¼
CopperweldStl .80	2	12¼	12¼	12¼	
Con'wdSt pf2½z	†250	47¼	47	47	— ¼
Corn Exch 2.40	† 20	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞	— ½
Corn Prod 2.60	4	56¼	55¾	55¾	— ¼
Corn Prod pf 7	† 40	177	177	177	
Cornell-D E .20e	5	18½	18¼	18⅜	— ¼
Coty Inc .30g	5	5⅝	5½	5⅝	+ ⅛
Coty Internat	1	2½	2½	2½	— ⅛
Crane Co ¾ae	116	22⅞	20⅞	22	+1¼
Crane Co pf 5	†180	109	108	108	
Cream of Wh 1½g	1	23¼	23¼	23¼	— ⅛
Crosley Corp ¼ae	3	19½	18¾	19½	+ ½
Crown Cork&S ¼ae	1	33	33	33	+ ½
Crown Cork pf 2¼	4	46½	45⅞	45⅞	— ⅛
Crown Zeller 1	4	16¾	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅛
Crown Zel pf5	†110	99	98¼	98½	+ ¼
Crucible Steel 3g	3	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	+ ¼
Crucible Stl pf 5	1	78½	78½	78½	
Cuba R R pf	†410	25¼	25¼	25½	+1
Cuban-A Sug .40g	10	12⅞	12¾	12¾	+ ½
Cudahy Packing	4	26⅝	26½	26½	
Curtis Publishing	9	6	5⅞	5⅞	
Curtis Pub pr pf3a	3	42⅝	42½	42⅝	+ ⅛
Curtiss-Wright¾ag	32	5⅝	5½	5½	
Curtiss-Wr A 2	8	17	16⅞	16¾	— ⅛
Cutler-Ham .35e	2	23¼	23	23	
Davison Chem 1g	2	14½	14½	14½	
Deere & Co 2g	4	39½	39¼	39¾	
Deere&Co pf 1.40	2	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	+ ⅜
Del & Hudson	2	30⅝	29½	29⅞	+ ⅜
Del Lack&West	22	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
Detroit Ed .60e	22	19½	19¼	19½	
Diam Match 1½a	3	31⅜	31⅛	31⅛	— ⅜
Diam Matchpf1½a	2	38⅞	38¼	38¼	— ¼
Diam T Motor ¼ae	1	14½	14½	14½	+ ¼
Disc Co-Sa h2.22	25	35½	35	35	+ ⅛
Dist Corp-S pf 5	2	58	97⅜	98	+2
Doehler Die C 2ae	9	40¼	40¼	40¼	— ¼
Dome Mines h1.60	34	23¾	22½	22⅝	+ ⅜
Douglas Airc 5g	3	51¼	50½	50¾	+ ¼
Dow Chem 3	1	119½	119½	119½	+ ½
Dow Chem pf 4	1	109¾	109¾	109¾	+2
Dresser Mfg 2g	2	31½	31½	31½	+ ¼
Dunhill Int	8	10	9⅞	9⅞	
Duplan Corp .80g	2	13	12¾	13	+1
duPont de N 1¼ae	3	144½	144¼	144½	— ¼
duPont pf 4½z	1	128	128	128	— ½
Dup Lt 1 pf 5	† 20	118½	118½	118½	+ ½
Eagle Pi Ld .15e	2	11⅜	11¼	11⅜	
Eastern Air L	17	16¼	15⅞	16⅛	— ¼
Eastman Kodak 5	2	167⅛	166¾	166¾	+ ¾
East Kodak pf6	† 20	179	179	179	
Eaton Mfg 3	2	44	43½	44	+ ⅜
El&Mus Ind .08e	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
El Auto-Lite ½ae	6	39	38¾	38¾	— ⅛
Electric Boat ¼ae	1	10¼	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
El Power & Lt	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	
El Pow&Lt $6 pf	96	85	85	85	+2
Eng Pub Service	25	11¾	11⅝	11⅝	
Eng P S $5 pf5	†100	95	94	94⅛	+ ½
Eng P S $6pf6	†100	101	101	101	+1
Equit Off Bldg	35	⅞	½	½	— ⅛
Erie RR 1g	1	12½	12½	12½	+ ¼
Erie RR ct 1g	25	12⅞	12⅜	12⅜	
Erie RR pf A 5	3	55	54⅞	55	
Eureka V Cl ¼ae	3	7½	7¼	7¼	
Evans Prods ¼ae	12	11⅞	11¾	11¾	+ ⅛
Ex-Cell-O 2.60	35	27⅛	26	27	+ ¾
Exchange Buff ¼ae	3	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	+ ⅛
FairbanksMorse1a	4	28	27¾	28	+ ⅛
Fajardo Sugar 2	4	23⅞	23¾	23⅞	+ ¼
Farms Tel & Rad	6	12½	12⅛	12⅜	+ ¼
Fed Lt&Tract ¼ae	6	17	16⅞	16⅞	— ⅛
Fed L&T pf 6	† 20	100½	100½	100½	+ ¼
Fed M & S ⅓ae	1	20¾	20¾	20¾	+ ¼
Fed Mogul 1	1	18½	18¼	18½	
Fed MotTruck .40	37	7	6¾	6¾	+ ⅛
Federat D Sts 1½	2	24½	24½	24½	+ ¾
FedDStrspf4¾k	†170	95⅞	95½	95⅞	
Ferro Enam ¼ae	1	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	+ ⅜
Fid P F Ins 1.60a	2	48½	48½	48½	+ ½
Firestone T&R ¾ae	8	43	42⅜	43	+1
FirstNatStrs 2½a	4	38½	38	38½	
Flintkote .15e	5	22⅞	22	22⅝	+1¼
Follansbee Stl	4	7¼	7	7¼	+ ¼
FollansbeeStlpf	† 30	51¼	50¾	50¾	+1½
Food Fair Strs 1	5	14	14	14	
Food Mach .35e	1	58¼	58¼	58¼	
Foster Wheeler	7	22⅜	21⅞	21⅞	+ ⅛
FostWhGp 1½z	†140	22⅜	22½	22½	
Francisco Sugar	2	14½	14½	14½	+ ¼
Frank Simon pf	† 10	91	91	91	+2
Freeport Sulph 2	1	32	32	32	
Fruehauf Tra .40e	3	34	33¾	34	Mar30
Fruehauf T pf 5	†120	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜	—1⅛
Fruehauf pf 4½z	†180	105	104¾	105	
Gair Robert .30g	23	3½	3½	3½	
Gamewell Co¼ae	† 20	26½	26½	26½	— ½
Gar Wood Ind .40	3	5¼	5¼	5¼	+ ⅛
Gaylord Cont ⅓aa	2	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	
Gaylord Cpf2¾k	† 20	53	53	53	
Gen Am Inv 1g	10	12⅝	12½	12⅝	+ ¼
Gen Am Trans ⅝ae	2	45½	45½	45½	Mar30
Gen Baking .30e	5	8¼	8¼	8¼	+ ⅛
Gen Bronze .60g	2	9½	9½	9½	+ ⅛
Gen Cable	8	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	+ ¼
Gen Cable A	8	14¼	14	14¼	+ ¼
Gen Cab pf 13¾k	† 90	95	94½	94½	— ¼
Gen Cigar (1)	2	27½	27¼	27½	+ ¼
Gen Cigar pf 7	† 20	146	146	146	—1½
Gen Elec 1.40	39	36⅛	35⅝	35⅞	
Gen Foods 1.60	8	42⅞	42¼	42¼	— ⅜
Gen Fds pf 4½z	† 10	113¼	113¼	113¼	— ¼
Gen G & El A	26	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	
Gen Motors ¾ae	49	57⅞	57½	57½	— ⅛
Gen Motors pf 5	1	127	127	127	— ¼
Gen Prec Eq 1	2	20¼	20¼	20¼	+ ¼
Gen Print Ink .10e	4	7⅜	7½	7⅜	— ⅛
Gen Real & Util	5	1¾	1⅝	1¾	+ ⅛
Gen R&Util pf 6g	2	76	76	76	+ ½
Gen Refract .30e	7	21¾	21¾	21¾	— ¼
Gen Shoe ¼ae	1	16½	16½	16½	— ¼
Gen S C pf 1¾k	† 20	84½	84	84	
Gen Tel 1.60	2	24¾	24⅝	24⅝	
Gen Tire&Rub ½ae	6	22¾	22	22¾	+ ¼
Gen T&R pf 4½z	† 60	103	102½	103	+ ⅜
Gillette Saf R .80	*10	11	10⅞	11	+ ⅛
Gimbel Bros .40e	11	13¾	13⅜	13½	+ ⅛
Gimbel Bros $6pf6	1	93½	93½	93½	— ½
Glidden Co .30e	5	20¼	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
Glidden cvpf 2¼	48	48¾	48¾	48¾	+ ¾
Gobel Adolf	21	2	2	2	
Goebel Brew .20	1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+ ⅛
Goodrich(BF) ½ae	10	46¾	45⅞	46⅜	+ ½
Goodrich B F pf 5	1	102	102	102	
Goodyear T&R ½ae	6	43½	42⅝	43½	+ ⅞
Goth Hosiery ⅓g	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	+ ¼
Graham-Paige Mot	16	1⅝	1½	1½	— ⅛
Granby Con Min	5	4⅛	4	4⅛	+ ⅛
Grand Union ⅓ag	2	16½	16½	16½	
GraniteCS .52½ae	24	12½	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
Gt NorIrOre ct 2g	5	15¼	15	15¼	+ ⅛
Gt NorRy pf 2g	34	32¼	31⅞	31⅞	
Gt West Sug 2	2	27	27	27	
Greyhound Corp 1	10	20⅝	20¼	20½	+ ⅛
Greyhound pf .55	1	11¼	11¼	11¼	+ ⅛
GrumAircEn 1½ag	6	12¼	11⅞	11⅞	— ¼
Guantan Sugar	1	4	4	4	
Gulf Mob & Ohio	199	15¼	14½	14⅝	+ ⅜
Gulf Mob pf 5g	13	53½	51½	53	+2
Gulf Oil 1a	36	45¼	44⅞	45	
Hack Wp(A1¾	† 10	36½	36½	36½	+ ½
Hall (WF) Print 1	2	16¼	16¼	16¼	+ ½
Hamil Watch .10e	2	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	
Harb-Walker 1	4	16½	16½	16½	
Hat Corp Am ½ag	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	
Hayes Mfg	8	23¼	23¼	23¼	+ ⅛
Hazel-Atlas Gl 5	†310	101½	100⅞	101¼	+ ¼
Hercules Motor 1	8	24	23⅝	24	+ ⅜
Hercules Pow ½ae	1	78½	78½	78½	+ ½
Hires C E 1.20a	2	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	+ ⅛
Hollander&Son½ae	2	14½	14½	14½	— ⅛
Holly Sugar 1	12	15⅜	15	15¼	+ ¼
Homestake Min	63	41⅜	39⅞	40¾	+ ¾

News and Comment About Business, Economics and Finance

G. M. War Deliveries Up 87 P. C. in '43

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, March 31—General Motors Corporation upped its delivery of war materials to the fighting forces of the United Nations about 87 per cent last year, it was disclosed today by Alfred P. Sloan, Jr., chairman of the corporation's board of directors, in his annual report to 421,945 stockholders.

The actual amount delivered—$3,546,684,598 worth of tanks, airplanes and ordnance—represented about 93 per cent of General Motors' total net sales in 1943 with the remainder made up of various products essential to the war economy. This was an increase of 87 per cent over deliveries of $1,898,195,445 in 1942.

Net Lower

Net income for the year was $149,730,088 as compared with net income for 1942 of $163,651,588, the income for the earlier year including, however, more than $30,000,000 for items of a special nature. The amount earned on common stock was $3.23 per share, as contrasted with the 1942 figure of $3.55.

Excluding income for investments, but after providing for necessary reserves as well as income and excess profits taxes, the corporation's income for all its manufacturing business amounted to 3.3 per cent on net sales of $3,796,115,800 for 1943. The 1942 figure was 4.5 per cent of net sales of $2,250,548,859.

The net income was figured after Mr. Sloan had taken the following deductions:

1. A provision of $35,466,846 for postwar contingencies and rehabilitation, making an aggregate now available for this purpose of $76,031,805.

2. Some $64,600,000 for refunds in connection with the renegotiation of war material contracts.

3. Provision in 1943 for United States and foreign income and excess profits taxes in the aggregate amount of $248,920,624, almost double the tax bill paid by General Motors in 1942.

Dividends $2 Share

Dividends totaling $87,000,000 were paid on the common stock in each of the years 1943 and 1942 compared with payments of $163,000,000 in the prewar year of 1941. Dividends paid amounting to $2 a share.

Net working capital at the end of 1943 was $829,238,238, compared with $652,326,139 at the end of 1942. Cash and government bonds totaled $554,431,398, an increase of $209,685,133 over a year earlier.

Inventories aggregated $564,411,464, an increase of $9,145,879 in the year.

The corporation's war contracts cover more than 2,300 items ranging from small ball bearings to 30-ton tanks. Aviation items account for 40 per cent of its total dollar volume.

Chicago Exchange's 'Special Offering' Plan Held Effective

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—A Chicago stock exchange "special offering" plan was declared effective March 27 by the Securities and Exchange Commission, exempting distributions made under it from SEC rules prohibiting the payment of compensation to induce purchases on the exchange.

The Chicago plan differs from those approved for the New York Curb and the New York, San Francisco, Philadelphia and Detroit stock exchanges, in provisions relating to offerings which are neither listed nor have a primary market on the New York exchange. In offerings of local stocks, the Chicago plan permits a higher scale of special commissions to be paid by the offerer and permits offerings of smaller blocks of stock.

At the same time, the SEC announced that a hearing on the Chicago exchange's application to remove from listing and registration the Chicago and North Western Railway Company $100 par value common and $100 par 7 per cent non-cumulative preferred stocks will be held April 17.

The exchange says that the company's reorganization plan confirmed by the Circuit Court of Appeals for the seventh circuit makes no provision for these securities, and that the Supreme Court has refused to review the case.

Money in Use Resumes Rise

WASHINGTON (AP)—Money in circulation resumed its rise during the past week to reach $21,037,000,000 on March 29, a gain of $103,000,000 for the week and $4,787,000,000 over a year ago. The Federal Reserve Board, reporting this, also said lendable reserves of Federal reserve member banks have declined $300,000,000 during the week to stand at $600,000,00, lowest level on a reporting date in more than a year.

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Over-the-Counter Security Quotations

Approximate prices compiled under supervision of Boston Securities Traders' Association and National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. These prices may have been higher or lower during the day

Industrial Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Aetna-Standard Engineering	4⅛	5¾
American Barge Line Co	9⅛	10¼
American Hardware Co	26¼	28¼
American Manufacturing	40¾	43¼
American Manufac 5 pf	89¾	..
American Wringer Co	8	8⅞
†Amoskeag Company	36¾	..
†Amoskeag Company pf	76¾	..
Appleton Company	32	35
Applied Arts Corp	3¼	3¾
Arlington Mills	46½	49⅜
Atlas Plywood Corp pf	27½	29½
Automobile Banking Corp A	3	3¾
Automobile Banking $1.50 pf	19⅜	21
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co	22¾	25
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co pf	107½	..
Bendex Home Appliance	5⅜	6⅛
Berkshire Fine Spinning	17	18⅜
Berkshire Fine Spin $5 pf	73¼	..
Bird & Son Inc 5 pf	99½	..
Boston Wharf Company	20½	22
Boston Woven Hose & Rubber	35¼	38
Brown Co	1.65	1.95
Brown Co pf	32¼	35
Campbell A S Co Inc	5½	6⅜
Central Railway Signal A	38¾	..
Chapman Calve Manufac	33¼	36
Colliver Insulated Wire Co	15⅜	17
Crowell-Collier Pub Co	34⅜	37⅛
Dewey & Almy Chemical Co	25¾	28¼
Domestic Finance Corp pf	26½	28½
Draper Corporation	71	74
Dwight Manufacturing Co	157⅛	173⅛
Eastern Corporation	9⅞	10¼
Eastern Corporation pf	19⅜	21¼
Exolon Co	8⅞	10⅜
Family Finance Inc	11⅞	13¼
Family Finance pf A	24¾	26½
Food Fair Stores Inc	44¼	47¼
Fruit of the Loom	35¾	38¼
General Fire Extinguisher	15¾	17¼
General Machinery	22	23⅞
Giddings & Lewis Mach Tool	7⅞	8⅞
Goodall Worsted Company	43	46
Graton & Knight Co	7⅞	9⅜
Graton & Knight Co 7 pf	85¾	89¾
Graton & Knight Co pr pf	28¾	31¾
Great Northern Paper Co	31¾	33¾
Greenfield Tap & Die $6 pf	59	..
Greenfield T & D $1.50 cv pf	15	..
Harrington & Richardson	1	1½
Haskelite Mfg Co	8⅜	9¾
Heywood-Wakefield Co	18¾	20¼
Heywood-Wakefield Co pf B	28⅜	30¼
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co	25¼	27
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co pf	23¾	26
Hooker Electro Chem	29¼	32
International Detrola	10⅛	11
Keith George E Co	55	..
Kendall Company	8⅞	10⅛
Kennedy's Inc pf	19⅞	21⅜
Landers Frary & Clark	33¼	35¾
Lincoln Stores Inc	24	26
Lincoln Stores 7	107½	..
Long-Bell Lumber Co	67⅛	73⅛
Ludlow Mfg&Sales Co	105¼	109¼
Marathon Paper Mills	49¾	53
Marlin-Rockwell Corp	58½	61¾
Merck & Co	39¾	42¾
Marck & Co 4½ pf	109½	111½
Merrimack Manufacturing	45½	48¾
Merrimack Manufacturing pf	66	..
†Metal&Thermit Corp	20⅜	22⅞
Millers Falls Company	9½	10⅞
Missouri-Kansas Pipe Line	8⅛	8¾
Nashawena Mills	16⅞	18½
Nashua Gummed & C Paper	70	..
Nashua Manufacturing Co	32¾	35¾
Nashua Manufac Co 1st pf	74¾	78¾
Nashua Manufac Co 2d pf	29⅛	31⅞
National Chemical & Manufac	4⅞	5¾
National Shirt Shops	13⅜	14⅞
Naumkeag Steam Cotton	61¾	65¾
Newmarket Manufac Co	45¾	49
Nicholson File Company	34½	37
Nonquitt Mills	31¾	34¾
Ohio Finance	9⅜	10¾
Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line	27½	40¼
Parker Appliance	12½	14
Plymouth Cordage Company	115	119½
Quincy Mkt Cold Stor & W	60	..
Quincy Mkt C S & W 5 pf	87	..
Remington Arm Co Inc	2¾	3¼
Saco Lowell Shops Inc	29½	31½
Saco Lowell Shops Inc pf	29½	..
Sagamore Manufacturing Co	49¾	..
Sanford Mills	38	41
Submarine Signal Co	27½	30
Tampax Inc	6	6¾
Triumph Explosive Inc	2¾	2¼
United Elastic Corp	163⅜	173¾
US Envelope Company	63¼	68¼
US Elvelope Co 7 pf	117½	122½
Waltham Watch Co 6 pf	69¾	73½
Waltham Watch Co 72pf	101½	..
Wamsutta Mills Inc	25½	27¾
Warner & Swasey Co	8⅛	9⅛
Warren Bros Class B	33¼	36¼
Warren Bros ClassC	9⅛	10¼
West Point Manufacturing	42½	45½

*Ex-dividend.
†Not qualified for sale in Massachusetts.

Public Utility Bonds

	Rate	Mat.	Bid	Asked
Bellows Falls Hy El	5	1958	104¾	..
Cent Maine Power	3½	1966	107¼	108¾
Green Mtn Power	3¾	1963	104¾	106¾
Narrangansett El	3½	1966	109¼	110¾
Savannah El & Pr	5	1955	105¼	..
Springfield G & El	5	1957	104¾	..
St Joseph RLH & P	4½	1947	101¼	..
Wisconsin Pub Ser	3¼	1971	107½	109

Public Utility Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Alabama Power $7 pf	114¾	118¾
Arkansas Power & Light $7 pf	101¼	105¼
Birmingham Electric $7 pf	108¼	112¼
Cen Illinois Public S $6 pf	91	95¼
Central Pwr & Light 7 pf	113¼	117¼
General Water G & E $3 pf	45¾	48¼
Jamaica Water Supply	30¾	33½
Jamaica Wat Supply $5 pf A	105¾	..
Jersey Central Power 7 pf	102¾	106¾
Kansas P & Lt 4½ pf	103¼	107¼
Lake Sup Dist Pwr 5 pf	103¼	107¼
New Orleans Pub S $7 pf	111¾	115¾
New Rochelle Wat pf	93¾	..
Northern Natural Gas Co (com)	29¼	31½
No States Power Del 6 pf	70¼	73¼
No States Power Del 7 pf	77¼	80¼
Ohio Power 4½ pf	113¼	117¼
Ohio Pub Serv 6 pf	109¼	113¼
Ohio Pub Serv 7 pf	115¾	119¾
Pac Pwr & Lt 7 pf	101¾	105¾
Penn Power & Light $7 pf	103	106½
Public Service Colo	24⅜	25⅞
Public Service Ind	15⅞	17⅜
Public Service Ind 5 pf	102	106
Public Service Okla 5 pf	108¾	112¾
Rochester Gas & El 5 pf	103	107¼
Rochester Gas & El 6 pf	106¼	110¼
San Diego Gas & Electric	12⅞	13¾
Sierra Pacific Power Co	18⅞	20⅞
Sierra Pacific Power 6 pf	116	..
Tampa Electric Co	24	26
Texas Electric Serv 6 pf	107¾	111¾
Texas Power & Light 6 pf	107¾	111¾
Washington Rv & Elec units	15⅞	17

N. E. Utility Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bangor Hydro-Electric	13¼	14¾
Beverly Gas & Electric	36½	..
Brockton Gas Light	8⅛	9
Central Maine Power 6 pf	106½	111½
Central Maine Power 7 pf	116½	121½
Cent Vermont Pub Serv	15¼	16¾
Cent Vermont Pub Serv 6 pf	107	..
Conn Light & Power	39¾	42
Eastern Utilities Asso	23¼	25⅛
Eastern Utilities Asso conv	1⅞	2⅛
Fall River Gas Works	23	..
Hitchiner Mfg Co Electric	37¼	40
Green Mountain Power pf	75½	79½
Hartford Electric Light	47	48¾
Haverhill Electric	25¼	27¾
Haverhill Gas Light	15⅜	17⅜
Holyoke Water Power	15⅜	17⅜
Lawrence Gas & Electric	29½	..
Lowell Electric Light	37½	40½
Lynn Gas & Electric	78½	82
Mass Power & Light pf	16½	17¾
Mass Utilities Asso pf	31¼	33¾
Narragansett Elec pf	56½	59¾
N E Gas & Electric $5.50 pf	28¾	30½
N E Power Assn 6 pf	56¼	58¼
N E Public Serv $7 pf ln	107¼	111½
N E Public Serv $6 pf ln	99½	103½
N E Public Serv $7 pf	38½	41
N E Public Serv $6 pf	37½	40
Newport Electric	21½	..
Providence Gas	7½	8¾
Pub Serv of N H $6 pf	109	114
R I Pub Serv pf	30	32½
Rockland Light & Power	17½	18¾
Springfield Gas Light	21¼	23¼
Western Mass Companies	24¾	26⅛

New York Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bank of Manhattan (.80a)	22¼	23½
Bank of New York (14)	389	401
Bankers Trust (1.40)	50⅜	52⅞
Brooklyn Trust (4)	95½	100½
Central Hanover Bk&Trust (4)	97½	101
Chase National (1.40)	37¾	39¾
Chemical Bank&Tr (1.80)	48⅞	51⅛
Commercial (1.60)	46½	49
Continental Bank & Trust (.80)	19¼	20¾
Corn Exchange Bk&Tr (2.40)	47¼	49¾
Empire Trust (3)	73½	77½
First National N Y (80)	1555	1595
Guaranty Trust (12)	306	314
Irving Trust (.60)	14¼	15¼
Kings County (80)	1500	..
Lawyers Trust (1)	36½	39½
Manufacturers Trust (2)	47⅜	50⅛
Manufacturers Tr pf (2)	50¾	52¾
National City (1)	34⅝	36⅜
New York Trust (3½)	93½	97½
Public (1½)	36¾	39
Title Guaranty & Trust	6	6¾
United States (60a)	1450	1495

(a) Also extra or extras.

Boston Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
†Boston Safe Deposit (16)	‡300	..
First National (2)	49	51½
Merchants National (12)	310	325
†New England Trust (30)	‡400	..
National Rockland (2)	52	57
National Shawmut (1)	24½	26¼
Pilgrim Trust (8)	195	..
Second National (4)	125	132
†State Street Trust (8)	270	..
United States Trust (.50)	9⅛	10⅜
United States Trust pf (.80)	15⅞	17⅜
Webster & Atlas (2)	57½	61½

†Capital stock must be offered to the directors of the bank. ‡Price represents last appraisal.

Complexity of Gyros Guiding Airplane Enigma to Layman

Second of three articles on the Sperry Corporation and the gyroscope.

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK — Previous article outlined the two principles of the gyroscope, inertia and precession.

The gyroscope instrument assembly on an airplane is simple in principle but extremely complex in application.

A single gyroscope will do to steer a surface ship on the ocean, because a ship ordinarily moves in only two dimensions, like a pencil-point, on the surface of things; if the ship goes up or down, a gyroscope will do it no good. But an airplane moves in three dimensions and therefore takes at least two gyros to indicate its movement. Each of these gyros can show two dimensions, but no gyro will allow three.

In the Sperry set, one gyro, laid horizontally, shows the turns, or yaw, or directional change of the ship. This is called the "directional gyro" and a second is stood up vertically in its instrument, and records the other two movements, that is, first, roll or bank or tilt, and second, pitch forward up and down.

The Directional Gyro

The "directional gyro" lies horizontally across the aeroplane, and is connected with a dial instrument like an old-fashioned speedometer, which shows points of the compass. When the ship turns or yaws from its course, the gyro stays still in relation to the rest of the world; and that moves the ship around the dial, and so the dial seems to move, and from the dial the pilot can tell how much he is turning.

The "gyrohorizon" on the other hand, stands upright, and is connected with a white pointer bar which steals around the front of a black-faced instrument on the pilot's dashboard. When the ship tilts (but the gyro refuses to tilt) the pointer bar appears to tilt on the instrument. And since the gyro stubbornly stands up vertical in relation to the horizon, the pointer bar tells the pilot on the dial what his true horizon is.

When, on the other hand, the ship noses down (and the gyro refuses to lean with it) the white pointer bar moves up from the center of the dial, uncovering a little white-painted picture of an airplane, which is thereupon automatically below the pointer bar, indicating to the pilot that his ship is pointed below the horizon, which usually isn't a healthy angle for an airplane.

But these two gyros do more. They are connected to "pickoffs" which produce "signals" which operate the "gyropilot." That is, their signals are conveyed by a "linkeage," or set of "nerves," to "muscles" or "servo" operations which move the ailerons, tail, and rudder. The human pilot can set the plane on a course, and then lean back and let the gyropilot hold that course, getting a mechanical signal and making a mechanical adjustment every time the gyros indicate the plane is off course.

Linked by Airstream

The link between gyro and "servo" is by airstream. The gyro rotors run on the air anyway. It is shot at cups on the rotors and then comes out of vents. If the plane swings off course in any of the three directions, the exit of one of the two air vents is cut off and the other is opened wider. This makes a diaphragm move.

The diaphragm's move opens the vents for an oil pump. The oil under pressure hydraulically operates a piston. The piston moves the tail, ailerons, or rudders, and makes the necessary adjustment. A similar Rube Goldberg sequence operates each of the three from one or other of the two gyros.

But this is by no means all. By itself this arrangement would over-compensate and actually exaggerate the departure of the plane from its course, as a driver of an automobile, in compensating for a drift of the car to the left, may give it a drift to the right. So a "follow-up" mechanism is needed to "damp" the reactions of the gyropilot to the signals from the two gyros. Elmer must not over-do himself.

The "follow-up" mechanism is a complicated process in itself, and its construction involves the most abstruse calculations. A Sperry engineer in a technical paper on the subject recently, made the following lucid (?) remarks: "Six equations are therefore required to define (the airplane's) motion; three force equations and three moment equations. These . . . must include forces and moments due to aerodynamic reactions and those due to mass reactions. Obviously to make a setting up of the basic Newtonian equations easier, we must choose a convenient system of co-ordinates. We choose, of course, a Cartesian system, and the proper origin of the system is best taken at the center of gravity of the airplane."

How It Works

To which the layman can only reply, "of course."

Gyro instrument build is marvellously complex. The airstream that drives the gyro rotors is piped in through the inside of the "gimbal frame" that surrounds the gyro and gives it play.

At the bottom of the upright "gyrohorizon" assembly are four "paravanes." The gyrohorizon can wobble. In fact, since it is free, it might decide to become a compass and to lie down and parallel the axis of the earth. To prevent all this, the paravanes cover little air vents (from the above-mentioned air flow that drives the rotor).

Let the horizon gyro lean, and a paravane moves, not out or in, but sidewise, by gravity. That lets air out. The escaping air pushes the base of the gyro backward. And if the gyro were not such a queer creature the base would then actually move backward. But here comes percession again. The base of the gyro moves sidewise—down behind the paravane again.

Ball bearings for the gyros must be microscopically perfect. Rotors must be tested at full speed to measure their speed, with a stroboscope, and for dynamic balance with another machine, developed by the Sperry people and so simple it shows on dial the smallest unbalance and can be operated by an unskilled hand.

The entire two-gyro assembly must be light. Everything in a plane must be light. Limit on the assembly, for a carrier-based plane, is under 50 pounds.

Sooner or later the air-vent linkeage from gyro to servo will probably be scrapped in favor of electronic amplifiers. So far, it seems to be the simplest thing, since the air is there.

A sign of the complexity of the thing is the price. There is hardly 50 cents worth of metal, scrap value, in the assembly of the gyrohorizon and gyro directional finder. But casting and machining and assembly and inspection raise the value to something round several hundred dollars—almost entirely labor.

Final article will discuss the "computing director" for anti-aircraft fire and the general principles of the company that makes them.)

Other Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bank of America NTSA (2.40)	47½	50
Continental Illinois (4)	93	97
First National Chicago (10)	226	231
Pennsylvania Co (1.80)	34¼	36⅞

Insurance Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Aetna Casualty (4a)	131½	139½
Aetna Insurance (1.60a)	50¾	53¼
Aetna Life (1.20a)	34½	36¼
Agricultural (3a)	70½	74
American Alliance (1a)	21	23¼
American Casualty Company	10⅞	12⅛
American Equitable	16⅞	18⅜
American Insurance Newrk (½a)	14⅞	16⅛
American Re-Insurance (2)	50¾	53¾
American Reserve	12¼	13¾
American Surety (2½)	56½	59
Baltimore-American (.20a)	6	7
Bankers & Shippers (4)	80½	85½
Boston (16a)	540	565
Camden Fire (1)	20¼	21⅝
City of New York (½e)	17¼	19¼
Connecticut General Life (1a)	43¾	45¾
Continental Casualty (1.20a)	39	41¼
Federal (1.40)	43¼	46¾
Fire Assn Philadelphia (2a)	60	64
Fireman Fund (SF) (3)	83	87
Firemen's Newark (.40)	12¾	13⅞
Franklin Fire (1)	24¾	26¾
General Reinsurance (2)	46½	49½
Gibralt Fire & Marine (½e)	17¼	19¼
Glens Falls (1.60)	41	43½
Globe & Republic (⅛)	8⅛	9¼
Great American Insurance (1,20)	27½	29¾
Hanover (1.20)	26	28
Hartford Fire (2a)	94¾	99¼
Hartford Steam Boiler (1.60a)	41	44
Home Insurance (1.20)	28⅞	30⅝
Homestead (½e)	13¼	15¼
Insurance Co N America (2½a)	82½	85
Jersey Insurance (NY) (1.80)	38¾	41¾
Knickerbocker (½)	6⅞	8
Maryland Casualty	7⅞	8⅝
Massachusetts Bond (3½)	68	71½
Merchants&Mfrs of NY (.40)	5¾	6½
Merchants Fire Asso (1½a)	46¼	49¼
National Fire (2)	55½	58½
National Liberty (.20a)	6¼	7⅜
National Union (3a)	178	188
New Amster Casualty (½e)	24⅞	26⅞
New Brunswick (1½)	28¼	30⅜
New Hampshire (1.60a)	44¾	47¼
New York Fire (.80)	12⅜	13⅞
North River (1)	21⅜	23⅛
Northeast Insurance	5⅛	5⅞
Northern (3a)	89½	94
Pacific Fire (5)	102½	107½
Pacific Indemnity (2a)	47	49½
Peerless Casualty Company	12⅞	14½
Phoenix (2a)	80¾	84¾
Preferred Accident (.80a)	14⅛	15⅜
Providence-Washington (1a)	32⅞	35⅜
Reinsurance Cor N Y (¼g)	4⅞	6½
Republic Ins Co Texas (1.20)	27	29
Revere (P) Insurance (1.20)	22¼	24¼
St Paul Fire & Marine (8a)	283	293
Seaboard Surety (1a)	44¾	47¼
Security (1.40)	35¼	37⅛
Springfield (4½a)	121½	127
Standard Accident	62¼	66
Travelers (16)	472	487
United States Fid & Guar (1a)	35⅝	37¾
United States Fire (2)	47¾	50½
United States Guarantee (1.60a)	70½	75½
Westchester (1.20a)	30½	32⅝

a—Also extra or extras. g—Paid last year. e—Declared or paid so far this year.

Investment Trusts

Management	Bid	Asked
Affiliated Fund Inc	3.47	3.79
Amerex Holding	25.25	27.125
American Business Shares	7.45	7.78
Axe Houghton Fund	13.70	14.73
Bond Inv Tr of America	101.20	105.69
Boston Fund	16.89	18.16
Broad Street Investing	27.40	29.62
Bullock Fund	14.87	16.30
Canadian Investment Fund	3.05	3.65
Century Shares Trust	27.57	29.65
Chemical Fund	9.45	10.23
Christiana Securities Co	2370.00	2470.00
Commodity Corp	9.35	..
Consolidated Investment Tr	38.25	41.25
Dividend Shares	1.21	1.33
Eaton & Howard Balanced Fd	20.82	22.37
Eaton & Howard Stock Fd	12.53	13.45
Equitable Invest Corp	29.47	31.69
Equity Corp $3 pf	36.75	39.00
Fidelity Fund Inc	18.32	19.73
Fund Investors Inc	22.05	24.16
General Capital	32.76	35.23
General Investors Trust	5.35	5.77
Group Securities Inc		
Fully Admin Shares	6.93	7.62
Railroad Shares	3.54	3.91
Steel Shares	4.15	4.54
Incorporated Investors Tr	20.77	22.33
Institutional Sec Bank Group	.85	.94
Inst Sec Insurance Group	1.04	1.14

†Keystone Custodian Funds

Bid	Asked		
B-1	29.22	S-1	25.86
B-2	31.28	S-2	13.91
B-3	21.53	S-3	10.82
B-4	16.99	S-4	4.79
K-1	18.47	K-2	21.47

†Loomis Sayles Mt Fd	92.50	..	
†Loomis Sayles 2nd Fd	39.30	..	
Maryland Fund	4.45	5.05	
Mass Invest Tr	20.91	22.48	
Mass Inv 2d Fd	10.24	11.01	
Mutual Invest	10.83	11.61	
Nation Wide Voting	1.24	1.37	
New England Fund	12.34	13.30	
Old Colony Tr Assoc	19.125	21.00	
Plymouth Fund Inc	.50	.55	
Putnam Fund	13.66	14.69	
Quarterly Income Shares	6.40	7.05	
Railway & Light Sec	12.875	14.25	
Railway & Light Sec cf	107.00	..	
Scudder, Stevens & Clark	89.87	91.71	
Spencer Trask Fund	13.91	14.81	
†State Street Invest	81.57	87.65	
Trusteed Industry Shrs	.73	.81	
Wellington Fund	16.15	17.75	

Fixed and Unit Type

Assoc Stand Oil zz z z	6.00	6.75
Corp Tr A A mod. acc mod	2.67	..
Cumulative Trust Shares	4.67	..
Diversified Tr C	3.60	..
Diversified Tr D	5.50	6.25
Foundation Tr Shrs A	3.65	4.25
Fund Tr Shrs A	4.71	5.45
Nation Wide Sec	3.60	..
North Am Bond Tr Ctfs	38.125	..
North Am Tr Shrs 1953	2.05	..
North Am Tr Shrs 1955	2.69	..
North Am Tr Shrs 1956	2.61	..
North Am Tr Shrs 1958	2.27	..
Super of Am Tr AA	2.34	..
U S Elec Lt & Pow "A"	16.10	..
U S Elec Lt & Pow "B"	1.70	..

Investment Banking

Blair & Co	2.75	3.125
First Boston Corp	25.875	27.875

*Ex-dividend. †Sales prices as of 1 p. m. ‡Bid 2% less if not held 3 years.

Aviation Stocks

	Bid	Asked
American Airlines pf	114½	119½
Liberty Aircraft	10⅞	12
Piper Aircraft	6⅞	7¾
Pollak Manufacturing Co	8	9

Promoted

Fred B. Wright

Named director of public relations of the Western Electric Company, to succeed Philip L. Thomson, who is retiring after 41 years of service. Mr. Wright has been an executive of the company for a number of years, serving as eastern zone manager since 1942.

Civilian Food Supply Seen High in April

NEW YORK (AP)—The April civilian food supply will be at a high wartime level despite continued scarcity of some items in heavy demand by the armed services, the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co. has predicted.

Reports from 140 field buying offices of the company indicated plentiful supplies of fresh vegetables, eggs, fish, pork, smoked meats; increased production of butter, cheddar cheese and certain spices, and arrivals of seasonal newcomers in fresh foods.

Items in short supply include beef, veal, lamb, domestic and foreign-type specialty cheeses, chickens, ducks, geese and turkeys.

The report said fish production was expected to compare favorably with last year's but pointed out there was heavy demand for unrationed seafood items from hotels, restaurants and institutional users whose meat ration point supplies had dwindled.

Onions, scarce all winter, will begin to arrive early in April and strawberries are expected to be abundant. Oranges will be the most plentiful fruit.

Potato stocks are expected to be heavy; rhubarb, spinach, lettuce, asparagus and cauliflower supplies will be up, and there will be plenty of cabbage, green beans and celery. Apples and pears probably will aggregate 50 per cent of last year's quantities and banana shipments are improving although still at 30 per cent of pre-war level.

Processed items in good supply will be pork and beans, preserves, jams, jellies, marmalade and early pack items such as canned grapefruit juice, asparagus and spinach, and canned meats.

April tea supplies will remain at their current level—75 per cent of normal peacetime stocks. Good supplies of green coffee are reported.

CCC Funds Ordered Specifically For Food Subsidy Use

WASHINGTON (AP)—War Food Administrator Marvin Jones has issued an order specifically directing that powers and funds of the $3,000,000,000 Commodity Credit Corporation be utilized to carry out food price subsidy activities of the food administration.

The order directs also that the CCC and its funds be used for the purchase, sale, storage, and transportation of food and the farm products in WFA price-support and Lend-Lease purchase programs.

Use of the CCC and its funds for subsidy programs was sharply criticized by many farm state lawmakers when legislation extending the life of the agency was before Congress recently. It has been estimated that subsidies which would be borne by the CCC under this order will total between $650,000,000 and $800,000,000 this year.

U. S. Remittances Allowed To Allied Controlled Italy

WASHINGTON (AP)—Extension of facilities for Americans to send living expense money to relatives and friends in Allied-controlled Italy was announced jointly by the Treasury and War Departments.

Heretofore limited to Sicily, such remittances now may be made to Sardinia and these mainland provinces: Cosenza, Reggio Calabria, Potenza, Foggia, Bari, Brindisi, Catanzaro, Mattera, Avallino, Taranto, Lecce, Naples, Salerno and Benevento.

Export Subsidy on Flour to Cuba

NEW YORK (AP)—The grain products branch of the War Food Administration announced an export subsidy of $1.25 a 100-pound sack would be paid on flour sold to Cuba between March 30 and April 6. In order to qualify, the announcement said, the flour must be shipped by the mill by May 31 and exported not later than July 31. Such shipments also must be under a ceiling price of $3.45 a sack delivered in Havana.

Competition Among Fibers Seen Growing

The growing competition among fibers during the past two decades is likely to become even more intense after the war, declares the First National Bank of Boston in its New England Letter in a study of the wool industry.

"Both the cotton and wool manufacturing industries," states the bank, "were established in New England many generations ago, and they have continued to be among the major industries of this section."

While New England's consumption of raw cotton has shrunk from 40 per cent of the national total in 1913 to 10 per cent in 1943, the woolen and worsted industries of New England, the study continues, still account for about three fifths of total wool consumption, or about the same proportion as in 1900.

Rayon Gain Outstanding

"The outstanding feature in the fiber situation is the spectacular advance of rayon. This fiber first emerged as a commercial product in 1911. Rayon's proportion of the fiber business has increased from less than 1 per cent in the early 1920's to 10 per cent in 1943.

"The wool goods industry is being challenged by synthetic fibers produced by firms that have the most modern research laboratories, progressive merchandising, extensive advertising, and aggressive management. Generally speaking, these firms have not as yet competed directly with our manufacturers in the finished goods field, but like the wool and cotton growers are suppliers of fibers.

"Wool manufacturers are also affected by rayon through its use by the cotton industry, which at small expense can convert most of its looms to the production of standard rayon fabrics.

Curbs on Wool Market

"The price of raw wool is subject to wide variations as it is a natural product grown on the sheep's back, and in consequence production does not lend itself to definite control. Furthermore, protective tariffs and government subsidies are responsible for disproportionate high prices.

"The net result is that because of the 'crutches' provided for raw wool, the market of the wool growers, which these subsidies are intended to protect, becomes more restricted, while the artificially high prices are a menace to the wool goods manufacturers as the door is open for the synthetic products to become firmly established on a lower price basis.

"Hence the wool goods manufacturers and their employees, as well as the wool growers have a community of interest in keeping wool prices at a level that will permit competition with the other fibers."

WLB Panel to Visit Textile Mills For Firsthand Study

ATLANTA, March 31 (AP)—Dr. Lloyd

John Quinn Likes Infield Scramble at Wallingford

By Ed Rumill
Sports Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Before boarding a train for Wallingford yesterday, John Quinn talked about the Braves.

"Even with our manpower troubles, I think the Braves are better off today than they were a year ago in at least one department," the dapper secretary of the Boston Nationals remarked. "Remember how, at the start of last season, our only available infielders were Johnny McCarthy, Eddie Joost, Whitey Weitelmann, Joe Burns, and Tony Cuccinello? It looked as though we would have to go with aging Tony at second base.

New Competition

"Well, this spring Bob Coleman has so many infielders down at Wallingford that there actually are spirited battles for a couple of berths," John pointed out. "We certainly will miss McCarthy's fine all-around play. But we are improved at the other three spots. The boys have to keep hustling, because if they don't, somebody may steal their jobs. There's nothing like a little competition to pep up a ball club.

"A year ago," young Quinn continued, "we had Chuck Workman and Butch Nieman for the outfield, but we didn't know what they could do against big league pitching. All we knew was what they had hit in the minors. Now we know that they can hit up here.

"Our catching should be as good as any in the National League," John said. "Masi and Klutz both are 4-F. Now all we have to get is a little support from the pitchers; and I think we will get it."

May Lose 4-F's

The younger Quinn declined to comment on the possibility of a 4-F draft wrecking baseball. "Let's wait and face that situation when we have to," he said.

However, there can be no doubt that the drafting of those rejected for military service to fill vacancies in war plants and on farms would be a staggering blow to the big leagues. The backbone of baseball at the moment is the 4-Fer, and if he goes, it is inconceivable that fast company will have enough men to carry on.

Washington, of course, could save the game; and there is a chance that it may. Official quarters seem more willing to make life easier for the national pastime than does Commissioner K. M. Landis. Washington seemed agreeable when the magnates talked of returning to the South this spring for training, but Landis said "No."

Good Question

Bill Corum, prominent New York critic, asked a good question in his column recently. He wanted to know: "Is a fellow like Bill Dickey more valuable to the nation catching for the Navy's Great Lakes team than he would be catching for the Yankees?"

The point is, if ball players are drafted to assume fighting posts with the Army, Navy and Marines, that is one thing. If they are drafted and put to work playing ball, that is another. As Corum further said: "Will Dickey be helping more going through boot training to become a sailor and catching for his service outfit on the side than he was hitting that home run that sewed up that last World Series and gave baseball fans all over the world a tremendous belt?"

We think Corum has something there. He could have cited many other cases, involving ball players who have been in the service for two and three years and are still playing ball. But probably nothing will come of it.

* * *

Briefs . . . Manager Joe Cronin of the Red Sox is becoming more disgusted with northern training by the hour . . . He is trying to train under almost impossible outdoor conditions at Baltimore, minus infielders and catchers . . . Tom McBride arrived on the scene yesterday . . . Joe is hoping that Tom Judd will be allowed across the border . . . The Braves yesterday learned that John Dagenhard, a 19-game winner at Hartford in '43, will remain on his war job for the duration . . . Bob Coleman has named Tommy Holmes, Butch Nieman, and Chuck Workman as his regular outfield, reading from left to right . . . Nieman might as well learn the tricks of center field, with Holmes soon leaving for the service . . . Butch is 4-F.

Canadiens and Hawks Qualify For Cup Final

By the Associated Press

It's the Chicago Black Hawks and the Montreal Canadiens in the final of the National Hockey League's Stanley Cup playoffs.

The Black Hawks fourth-placers in the league, romped over Detroit's Red Wings, last year's cup winners, by 5-to-2 last night to take their half of the semi-finals by a 4-to-1 game margin.

And at Montreal the Canadiens, first-placers by a country mile, exploded with a seven-goal third period to blast Toronto off the ice by 11 to 0, to get into the final by a 4-to-1 game score.

A total of 26,006 saw the two tilts, 12,791 at Detroit and 13,215 at Montreal—the latter the largest hockey crowd ever to see a game at the Forum. A quick look through the record books also indicated the 11-goal total of the Canadiens constituted at least a modern scoring record for one-team scoring in Stanley Cup play.

The Black Hawks and Canadiens launch the final next Tuesday night at Montreal, and then shift to Chicago for Thursday and Sunday contests. The schedule hasn't been set beyond that date, but with no ice being available in the Windy City after April 9, it looks as if all remaining games will be at Montreal.

The Black Hawks are after their first Stanley Cup since 1934, and the Canadiens are in the final for the first time since 1931, when they grabbed the silver mug.

Hershey Forces Series to Limit With Third Win

By the Associated Press

Hershey's Bears and Cleveland's Barons are still battling to determine which shall oppose Buffalo in the final of the American Hockey League play-offs. Buffalo got in Wednesday night by beating Indianapolis for a four-games-to-one margin, but the Bears and Barons are at it.

Hershey, on the short end of a 3-to-2 games tally, loosed a four-goal second period last night at Hershey to win by 5 to 3, sending the semifinal round to the seven-game limit.

The final and deciding game is scheduled Saturday night at Cleveland.

The Barons appeared on their way to clinching the berth last night when Pete Horeck scored in the first period, and Earl Bartholome put Cleveland two up with another early in the second. At that point, however, the Bears came up with their four-point rally, and then they put up a defense that Cleveland could crack but once the rest of the way.

New Chemical May Keep Diamond Dry

ST. LOUIS, March 31 (AP)—"Game postponed, wet grounds," may disappear from baseball language if a chemically-treated resin combination developed by a powder company performs as well on the baseball diamond as it has for the armed forces.

It makes soil waterproof. Roads treated with the substance remain dusty even though covered with several inches of water, and Theodore Marvin, of the Hercules Powder Company, thinks it will do the same thing for basepaths, pitchers' mounds, and batters' boxes.

"Of course we can't tell for certain how the substance will work in ball parks because we've been busy developing it for the Army, but we'll soon know," Marvin said in an interview.

Lowers Record —By Pap'

I DON'T NEED WATER-WINGS TO FLY
alan FORD
HE HAS BEEN SMASHING SPRINT RECORDS SINCE HE CAME UP FROM BALBOA, CANAL ZONE, IN 1940 TO COMPLETE HIS EDUCATION
—YALE'S SWIMMING ACE
TAKE A LOOK AT THAT
49.7
Johnny WEISSMULLER
—HIS 100-YARD RECORD OF 51 SECONDS STOOD FOR 17 YEARS . . . EXPERTS RATED IT ONE OF THE BEST MARKS ON THE BOOKS
COACH BOB KIPHUTH HAS BEEN PREDICTING THAT FORD WOULD BREAK 50 SECONDS FOR MONTHS AND THEN COULDN'T BELIEVE HIS EYES WHEN FORD SWAM 100 YARDS IN 49.7 SECONDS
Dad'
AP Features

For months, Coach Bob Kiphuth has been predicting that his charge, Alan Ford, a Naval trainee at Yale, would break 50 seconds for the 100-yard freestyle swim, and then almost fell into the pool when Ford actually turned the trick—not once, but twice.

Ford, who has been swimming since he was old enough to paddle in the waters around Balboa, Canal Zone, was clocked in 49.7 seconds by official timers, while a fourth timer caught him in 49.6. Just one week later in the National Collegiate championships he duplicated his 49.7s, clocking to prove the first time was no fluke. The official record credited to Ford is 50.6 seconds, although he recently turned in 50.1. For 17 years, Johnny Weissmuller's mark of 51 seconds flat stood as the 100-yard standard, and experts agreed that it was one of the finest marks on the books.

H. G. Grieser, the U. S. Government swimming director in the Canal Zone, started Ford on his competitive career. In 1940, Alan came here to attend Mercersburg Academy and found Coach Johnny Miller a most helpful tutor. Two years ago he entered Yale and placed himself in the capable hands of Bob Kiphuth, the Eli swimming coach for 25 years. Under Kiphuth's direction, Ford blossomed out as a real champion and record-breaker.

AAU Swimming Tournament Is Under Way at Michigan

ANN ARBOR, Mich., March 31 (AP)—The 1944 National AAU indoor swimming championships, perhaps the last full-fledged assemblange of the Nation's top performers before the war ends, got under way at the University of Michigan today.

A field of more than 100 swimmers was entered in the two-day carnival, in which the brightest stars are Navy men and the squad favored to cop the team title—powerful Great Lakes—soon may be scattered by sailing orders.

Outstanding Entry

Kingpin of the Great Lakes squad and the meet's outstanding entry is Bill Smith, Hawaiian-born husky who holds seven world records and is defending champion in the 220 and 440 yard freestyle events.

The sturdy sailor who came to Great Lakes via Ohio State, the defending team champion, is expected not only to recapture the two distance titles, but also grab Alan Ford's undefended 100 yard freestyle crown, thus setting something of a meet precedent.

Back in 1923, Johnny Weissmuller won AAU titles in the 50, 100, 220, and 500 yard freestyle events and the 150-yard back stroke, but at that time each championship was settled in a separate meet. During the past decade in which all AAU titles have been at stake in a single meet, a double triumph has been the most notable achievement by an individual performer.

Pressing Smith for individual honors, most likely, will be another Navy man, Chief Specialist Adolph Kiefer of Bainbridge Training Station. Upset by Michigan's Harry Holiday last year, Kiefer is expected to reclaim the 150-yard back stroke championship and snatch the 300-yard individual medley title from the defending champion, Norm Siegel of the Notre Dame Midshipman's School.

New World Record

Great Lakes, with a 10-man entry, is expected to win at least five of the 10 events, collaring, in addition to Smith's three specialties, the medley and freestyle relay titles held by Michigan. The Bluejacket freestyle quartet, anchored by Smith, earlier this season established a new world record at 3:24.5.

Two more Bluejacket titles hinge on the outcome of an expected diving duel between Charley Batterman of Columbia, high and low board victor in the National Collegiates at Yale last week, and Strother (T-Bone) Martin of Great Lakes, former Michigan star.

Competition was held today in five events—the 220 freestyle, the 220 breaststroke, the individual medley, the freestyle relay, and the low diving.

Utah's Quintet Heads for Home As Court Kings

NEW YORK, March 31 (AP)—Two weeks ago today Utah's basketball kids mournfully headed home from here, eliminated in the first round of the national invitation tourney.

Today they packed their bags for the same long trip, but this time as the toasts of the town and kings of the country's cagers.

Last night, before 18,125 fans who paid $35,000, which was turned over to the Red Cross, the Blitz Kids stormed to a 43-36 victory over St. John's of Brooklyn in Madison Square Garden.

St. John's won the invitation tourney in which the Utes stumbled over Kentucky in the opening game. Then Utah got a chance to get into the National Collegiate meet when Arkansas dropped out, and battled its way to the title. Dartmouth's 17-game winning streak was halted by the team of destiny as it grabbed the crown.

The Utes were underdogs last night as the winners of the two big tourneys tangled, but they battled on even terms through the first half, which ended 19-19. Ten minutes after the second session got under way Utah was out in front by six, and then spurted to victory after St. John's pulled up to 36-34.

Forward Arnold Ferrin spilled 17 points through the hoop to lead the winners, while Hy Gotkin paced the losers with 11. Utah used only six players, and all except Fred Sheffield got into the scoring column. Sheffield, who had an injured ankle, started the game, but was in only seven minutes. Coach Vadal Peterson, in his 17th year at Utah, said he couldn't keep the kid off the floor at the start.

McSpaden Listed As Favorite For Knoxville Crown

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., March 31 (AP)—Harold (Jug) McSpaden of Philadelphia was established today as a favorite to win Knoxville's first $6,000 open golf tournament after shooting a record-tying 63 on the par 70 Municipal Course yesterday in the pro-amateur. Some 20 professionals and as many amateurs were set to tee off in the event.

McSpaden's 63 was particularly good since he had only a few hours of dry weather to look over the course before the tournament, and played in 50 degree temperature and a high wind. He collected four birdies on the short front nine and picked up three more on the longer back side.

Lord Byron Nelson of Toledo, who is expected to give McSpaden a battle in the open event, did not turn in a card in the pro-amateur.

Given excellent chances to edge in on McSpaden and Nelson in the 72-hole test are Sammy Byrd, former major league baseball star; Craig Wood, duration national open champion; and Johnny Revolta, the veteran star from Evansville, Ill.

McSpaden played yesterday with Amateurs Tom Pace of Knoxville and Joe Sullivan of Harriman, Tenn. Second behind McSpaden and his partners were Pro Jimmy Hines of Amsterdam, N. Y., who was teamed with Al Graning of Knoxville and Jay Greene. They had a 65.

Buccs Sign Hebert

MUNCIE, Ind., March 31 (AP)—Bill Hebert, southpaw from Bay City, Mich., has signed a Pittsburgh Pirate contract. He accompanied the Buccs on their first spring trip away from the Hoosier camp.

American Hockey League

Play-Off Standing

Series A

Buffalo 5, Indianapolis 2.
Buffalo 3, Indianapolis 1.
Indianapolis 4, Buffalo 3.
Buffalo 3, Indianapolis 2.
Buffalo 4, Indianapolis 2.
(Indianapolis eliminated.)

Series B

Cleveland 2, Hershey 0.
Hershey 3, Cleveland 1.
Cleveland 4, Hershey 3.
Cleveland 3, Hershey 2.
Hershey 3, Cleveland 1.
Hershey 5, Cleveland 3.

National Hockey League

Stanley Cup Play-Offs

Series A

Toronto 3, Canadiens 1.
Canadiens 5, Toronto 1.
Canadiens 2, Toronto 1.
Canadiens 4, Toronto 1.
Canadiens 11, Toronto 0.
(Toronto eliminated)

Series B

Chicago 2, Detroit 1.
Detroit 4, Chicago 1.
Chicago 2, Detroit 0.
Chicago 7, Detroit 1.
Chicago 5, Detroit 2.
(Detroit eliminated)

Around The Town In Sports

'Pics Justify Trip

Although criticism has been leveled at the Boston Olympics because of their coming trip to the West Coast to play hockey, sponsors of the team are fully convinced that the jaunt will help the war effort.

How they feel was explained by Coach Hago Harrington, who will be in charge of the boys on the month-long journey, at the team's annual dinner at the Hotel Manger last night.

"Our first game on the Coast will be played wholly for the benefit of the American Red Cross," he declared, "and in every other game we play in the United States admission will be by war bond or stamps. The boys themselves are getting nothing on the trip but their meal money and railroad fares and understand that they will be left off when the tour reaches western Canada. Railroad officials in Chicago have stated that our party of 17 will not interfere with or tie up travel accommodations, and in view of all this, I can't see any reason for not going."

The Olympics have now closed out their official connection with Boston for the year, although the team will remain here until Sunday morning when it will entrain for Baltimore and its final game against the Curtis Bay Cutters. On Monday the boys leave for the West.

Members of the team, Coach Harrington, Trainer Hammie Moore and Manager Howie McHugh were all given rings in token of the Olympics' winning of the 1943-44 Eastern League championship. Acting Garden Manager Tom Kanaly made the presentations.

* * *

Six outstanding teams have entered the ninth annual New England Boys' Clubs basketball championships which will be held tomorrow and Sunday at the Jordan Memorial Gym in Charlestown. The teams include Amherst, Plymouth, Arlington, South End, South Boston, and Charlestown Boys' Clubs. The winning quintet will be awarded the President's Trophy, given each year by Fredric Cameron Church, Boys' Clubs President.

* * *

Washington, D. C., is the latest entry in the National A. A. U. boxing championships scheduled for the Garden April 10 and 11. Members of the team include George King, Herbie Jones, Harry Ismer, Pete Celinski, Joe Gannon, Frank Sweeney, Richard Nutt, and Reno Workman.

* * *

Harvard will continue with informal teams this spring, according to an announcement today by Carroll F. Getchell, administrative official. Coaches Floyd Stahl and Dolph Samborski will organize the baseball team for intramural games during the week and outside games on Saturdays. Candidates will report April 3. Crews are expected to be on the river sometime next week, with Coach Haines getting ready for a series of races with civilian and Navy house crews. Lacrosse, under direction of Ben Martin, is already under way, while practice for the tennis team will begin as soon as courts are available. Coach Jaakko Mikkola is conducting track workouts, and practices in soccer and rugby will start when outdoor facilities are usable.

* * *

Katharine Winthrop of Hamilton had a couple more tennis titles to add to her collection today, following her victories at Longwood Covered Courts yesterday. In the singles final for the women's national indoor tennis championship she defeated Mrs. Helen Pederson Rihbany of New York, 6—0, 7—5, and in the doubles final, she paired with Mrs. Melvin M. Johnson, Jr., of Chestnut Hill to outlast Mrs. Norma Taubele Barber and Mrs. Jane Donnelly, both of New York, 3—6, 8—6, 6—0. The mixed doubles final was taken by Judy Atterbury of Wellesley College and Al Stitt of Wellesley, who defeated Mrs. Barber and Harrison Rowbotham of Brookline, 2—6, 7—5, 6—3.

Simmons May Sign With Connie Mack

FREDERICK, Md., March 31 (AP)—Connie Mack is seriously considering signing Al Simmons, now a coach with the Philadelphia Athletics, as an active player.

"I'll make up my mind definitely within the next two weeks," Mack said. "As I understand the rules, I could sign Al to a player's contract now, but if I signed him as a coach I might not be permitted to transfer him to the active list."

Simmons needs only about 70 hits to join the exclusive 3,000-hit club.

Appling Transferred

CAMP LEE, Va., March 31 (AP)—Hopes entertained by the Camp Lee Travelers of surprising the Washington Senators when they open their season at College Park, Md., Sunday were dealt a blow today with disclosure that Pvt. Luke Appling has been transferred to another post.

Appling, who led the American League in batting last season, was to be playing pilot of the Leemen.

Bobby Jones Promoted

LONDON, March 31 (AP)—Robert T. (Bobby) Jones, the Atlanta, Ga., lawyer who made golf history, has been promoted from major to lieutenant colonel.

The announcement was made today by the American Ninth Air Force Fighter Command in which the former golf champion has been stationed as an intelligence officer.

CLASSIFIED

(Continued from previous page)

HELP WANTED—MEN HELP WANTED—MEN

SUBMARINE SIGNAL CO.
299 ATLANTIC AVENUE, BOSTON
desires the services of
SERVICE ENGINEERS

willing to locate anywhere in the continental United States supervising the installation and maintenance of equipment. Must have thorough radio training, plus practical experience. Good salaries and opportunities for advancement for American citizens who can stand rigid investigation. Only those not employed in defense work will be considered. Bring proof of citizenship and Social Security number.

Apply to Personnel Department, 299 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, or your local U. S. Employment Service Office.

SUBMARINE SIGNAL CO.
299 ATLANTIC AVENUE, BOSTON
desires the services of
INSTRUCTION BOOK ENGINEERS

Some electrical or radio engineering experience, plus a facile command of the English language, required.

Bring proof of citizenship and Social Security number. Only applicants not working in war industries will be considered.

These are skilled jobs for MEN!
ELECTRICAL and PIPING DRAFTSMEN FIRST CLASS

With your birth certificate or equivalent proof of identity, Social Security and Selective Service cards, apply for a statement of availability for these jobs at your local U. S. Employment Office or apply at the Yard.

Bethlehem Steel Co.
QUINCY YARD, QUINCY, MASS.

WANTED—Alert young man as clerk; light office work; apartment hotel in Cambridge; pleasant surroundings. Box C-52, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

GRADUATE fuel engineer, 16 years' industrial experience as supervising chemist and chemical engineer in manufactured gas industry; employed, can secure release from present employer; desires permanent connection as technical engineer in sale of fuels to industry; married; best refs. Box X-15, S. 1550, 500 5th Ave., N.Y.C.

TECHNICALLY trained Geologist & Engineer desires permanent connection. 20 years' experience in oil & gas industry. Geological Estimates, Design & Valuation Engineering. Beyond draft age. Willing to go anywhere. Write Box M-10, Suite 2900, 333 N. Mich., Chicago 1.

When you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement, please mention the Monitor.

SALESMEN WANTED

SALES REPRESENTATIVE

LONG-ESTABLISHED ENGINEERING ORGANIZATION NEEDS EXECUTIVE TYPE REPRESENTATIVES RESIDING IN MASSACHUSETTS, NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY, PENNSYLVANIA AND MARYLAND. ONLY MEN OVER 40 WITH GOOD CHARACTER AND EXCELLENT SALES BACKGROUND IN INTANGIBLES SUCH AS INSURANCE OR BOND SALES, OR WITH CASH REGISTER SALES EXPERIENCE, NEED APPLY. MUST BE BONDABLE AND HAVE CAR. EARNINGS MUST BE MINIMUM OF $5,000 PER YEAR FOR THE MAN WHO QUALIFIES. TO HOLD PROTECTED TERRITORY. COMMISSION BASIS. GIVE FULL DETAILS, REFERENCES. AFTER EXCHANGE OF CORRESPONDENCE, SELECTED MEN WILL BE INTERVIEWED IN EACH STATE, AND GIVEN ACTUAL SALES TRAINING IN FIELD. BOX C-51, THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, BOSTON.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN HELP WANTED—WOMEN

HIGH SCHOOL AND BUSINESS SCHOOL GRADUATES

The Advertising Department of The Christian Science Monitor has openings for four girls in well-paid positions, with good opportunities for advancement.

The Personnel Department,
The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway St.
Boston

Permanent Position
GIRL
For General Office Work
MILLS AUTOMATIC MERCHANDISING CORP.
130 Broad Street, Boston

NURSE WANTED

Take complete charge of three year old boy. Permanent position in Long Island. Private room and bath. Good salary. No Sundays. Phone Mr. Howard, CIrcle 6-7686 or write c/o 1700 Broadway, N. Y. C.

HOUSEKEEPER, Christian Scientist. Take full charge small suburban home and ten year old school boy. No heavy cleaning or laundry. Three in family. Pleasant room and bath. MRS. HESSLER, 525 Woodland Ave., Westfield, New Jersey. Twenty-five miles from New York City.

MISS PARKER'S
9 PARK STREET, BOSTON
Young girl, beginner or some some experience, some knowledge of simple bookkeeping—typist; interesting office. $20-$22.

A HIGH CLASS hairdressing salon, established 17 years on 12th floor, wishes an experienced operator with knowledge of hair tinting. Daylight—overlooking Bryant Park. Chickering 4-7841, Claudia Knorr, 33 West 42nd St., N. Y. C.

MAID—$25; plain cooking, care first floor only; no children; pleasant room and bath; bus ½ block. 5 Hewitt Avenue, Bronxville, N. Y. Bronxville 2-1078.

LADY'S maid, good seamstress; country outside Philadelphia. S-1, 2618 Lewis Tower, Philadelphia, Pa.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

CHRISTIAN SCIENTIST desires post as kindergarten teacher in private school or tutoring in any grade; or governess in private home; or executive management of a home; good companion; excellent references. Box 65, 1013 National Press Building, Washington 4, D. C.

FIRST CLASS COOK, capable household manager, American-Protestant. Write Box P-8, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

WANTED TO BUY

BEST prices paid furniture, rugs, silver, bric-a-brac, books, etc. LAWNER'S, 81 University Pl., GRamercy 5-1616, N. Y. C.

HIGHEST POSSIBLE PRICES PAID Furniture, Linens, Art Work, Books, Diamonds, Gold, Pianos. CROWN, 56 West 45th St., N. Y. C.

WINDOW SHADES

VENETIAN BLINDS, SHADES, SCREENS—Metal Weatherstrips and Combination Storm Sash. WALSH-SPENCER COMPANY, 420 Boylston Street, Boston. Kenmore 6776.

COUNTER GIRLS

Refined ladies to serve luncheon to Boston business men from 11 a. m. to 3 p. m.

Clean, dignified work.

Longer hours if you prefer.

THOMPSON'S SPA
Apply 14 Court Square, Boston

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY

for mother and high-school-age daughter. If you are a good cook and housewerker, bringing up a daughter of high-school age, we can offer you both a pleasant, comfortable, permanent home with an American Protestant family (2 adults, 2 children), within short walk of high school in Milton, Mass., an adjoining suburb of Boston; $25 weekly with meals, room and bath for both of you. Daughter to help mother and will receive $5 extra during summer vacation on Cape Cod. In writing for interview please give references, ages, qualifications and photo if possible. Will pay fare to Boston and back for interview. Reply to Box C-50, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

ASSISTANT BUYERS FOR LARGE MIDWEST DEPARTMENT STORE
Corsetry Infants' Wear
Sportswear Junior Shop
Join this modern, progressive store and benefit from substantial expansion program now underway. All positions permanent with good salaries and excellent future for experienced women.
Please give complete information about past experience, education, etc. Include photograph of yourself if convenient. All replies will be held in strict confidence. Box X-12, Suite 2900, 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.

STENOGRAPHER—CLERK
Presentable young girl for general office work. No bookkeeping.
$25 a week.
FORMAN and GUMNER
75 Kneeland Street, Boston HAN. 2397

WANTED—EXPERIENCED CORSET FITTERS
Three experienced corset fitters and saleswomen for large mid-west dept. store. Good salary, permanent positions, chance for advancement. Replies confidential. Box X-13, Suite 2900, 333 No. Michigan Ave., Chicago.

HOUSEKEEPER with nursing experience desired by elderly couple; good wages and nice home. Owner, 4202 Drummond Street, East Chicago, Ind. Phone I. H. 2876.

RESTAURANTS

BOSTON

Good Food *By Expert Chefs*
Our chefs are famous for their utterly delectable dishes and varied interesting menus.
Cafe de Paris
165 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, BOSTON
299 HARVARD STREET, BROOKLINE

Sharaf's Country Style RESTAURANT
Opposite The Christian Science Pub. Soc.
187 MASSACHUSETTS AVE.
OTHER LOCATIONS THRUOUT BOSTON

STEUBEN'S —DUTCH ROOM— GOOD FOOD for a GOOD MOOD
114 BOYLSTON ST.

Calling All Shoppers
to a secluded eating place in a famous Boston "alley." No. 1 Winter Place, up one flight, is a quaint restaurant where all food is prepared on the premises, "home cooked."
11 a. m. to 7:30 p. m.
EICHEL'S *bill of fare*
IN WINTER PLACE

Boston's Quaintest Eating Place
CARVER HOUSE
LUNCHEONS and DINNERS by CHEF THEMO
12 CARVER STREET

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
THE WHITEFIELD
formerly LE PETIT GOURMET
Luncheons—Dinners
SUNDAY DINNER AND SUPPER
ELIot 2676 19 GARDEN STREET

MALDEN, MASS.
The New KERNWOOD RESTAURANT
Now Open at Its New Location
7-9 DARTMOUTH ST.
Fine Food
Popular Prices

MASSACHUSETTS

ARLINGTON

Gifts for Every Occasion
Beautiful assortment of Easter Cards
MRS. FOSTER AND MISS EVANS
GIFT SHOP
693 Mass. Ave. ARL. 6171, ARL. 5194

TIRES RECAPPED HERE
WHOLESALE—RETAIL
Charles B. Perham, Inc.
295 Broadway Arlington 2433

Ham, Smoked Shoulder and Fresh Vegetables for Easter
Holt's Market
14 PLEASANT STREET ARL. 0580

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS

THE SANGERS
EASTER CARDS
DISTINCTIVE GIFTS
47 Park Avenue ARL. 3246

BELMONT

Complete Assortment of Blossoming Plants and Flowers
Foster *Florist*
Cushing Square
BELMONT 1567

GREER'S FISH MARKET
Cor. Beech and Trapelo Rd.
Belmont 4620
Shore Haddock ..... lb. 22c
Roe Shad ..... lb. 45c
Smelt ..... lb. 39c and 50c
Fillet of Haddock, Fillet of Sole, Striped Bass, Smoked Fillets, Oysters, Quahogs, and Clams.

BOSTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Com. 4330, 8 a. m. to 4:30 p. m., except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

DUPONT SPEED-EASY WALL FINISH
DUPONT PAINT SERVICE STORE
1019 Commonwealth Avenue

Hauer's FRENCH CLEANSING-LAUNDERING
17 CHARLES STREET
PHONE LAF. 2136

BOSTON—Dorchester

Expert Servicing on All Makes of Cars
BUY WAR BONDS
Woodward's Chevrolet Co.
426 Adams Street, East Milton
BLU. 9200

BOSTON—Hyde Park

HYDE PARK FLORIST
W. E. Matthews, Prop.
Select from our large assortment of
EASTER FLOWERS and PLANTS
984 Hyde Park Ave. HYD. Pk. 2430

EASTER FLOWERS
Select Your Plants and Cut Flowers at our conveniently located greenhouses
Geo. B. Anderson Co.
942 Hyde Park Avenue HYD. 1930

BOSTON—Roslindale

Herbert's New Spring Styles
Walk-Over Shoes for the Entire Family
Agents for Walk-Over Shoes
HERBERT'S 16 Corinth Street Roslindale
HARRY'S SHOE STORE 89 Pleasant Street Malden

Satisfaction Guaranteed at
Whyte's Laundry, Inc.
172 Roslindale Avenue, Roslindale
A. SHIRLEY BROWN, Manager
TELEPHONE PARKWAY 6060
A Service for Every Household

Women Come Back for *Quality*
Bijou RAYON HOSE
7 Corinth Street Roslindale
Debs INC
JUNIOR SPORTSWEAR • BLOUSES

BOSTON—West Roxbury

See the New
BRIGHT SPRING COLORS
Smart COATS AND SUITS
Silk and Cotton Dresses
ROSS' West Roxbury Mfg. Co.
5168 Washington St., Nr. Dedham Line
ALTERATIONS FREE

BROCKTON

COLONIAL REPRODUCTIONS in Solid Mahogany
RALPH E. BAKER FURNITURE CO.
610 Main St., Opp. Forest Ave.
Brockton 48, Mass.

SEE NEXT PAGE

When you buy something from an advertiser in
The Christian Science Monitor
please let him know that you are responding to his advertisement.

MASSACHUSETTS

BROCKTON
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Brockton 1921. Hours: 12:30 to 1:30 and 5 to 7 p. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Storey & Co.
READY TO WEAR APPAREL OF DISTINCTION
EASTER
will soon be here. All departments are ready to meet your Easter Needs.
128 MAIN ST., BROCKTON 22, MASS.

PORTER'S
for your
EASTER OUTFIT
Women's and Misses'
224-226 Main St., Brockton 1, Mass.

MEN! Get Your Easter Clothes at
LINEHAN'S
Cor. Main and Pleasant Sts., Brockton

Select Your
Easter Wardrobe
Now at
EDGAR'S
198 Main St., Brockton 1, Mass.

FARR'S
"The store that buys direct from the mills"
FABRICS—CURTAINS—LINENS
BLANKETS—HOSIERY—DRESSES
51-53 No. Main St., Brockton 43, Mass.

DURAND'S
Delicious Chocolates 70c lb.
Easter Rabbits for the Kiddies
98c to $4.50
12 Main St., Brockton 9, Mass.

BROOKLINE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Com. 4330, 8 a. m.-4:10 p. m. except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FLOWERS
for All Occasions
ALICE B. MERRILL, Inc.
FLORIST
267 Harvard Street. ASP. 3000
Member F. T. D.

CAMBRIDGE

BOSTONIAN SHOES
$8.95 to $11.50
MANSFIELD SHOES
$6.95
Harvard Cooperative Society
in Harvard Square

DEDHAM

MILL NO. 2
RUSSEY STREET
EAST DEDHAM Tel. Ded. 0550
NEW WOOLENS
Remnants of Cretonnes, Sateens, and Slip Cover Fabrics at Mill Prices
Store Hours—9 to 5 Daily
9 to 12—Saturday

EVERETT

MAXWELL, the FLORIST, Inc.
FREDERICK B. MAXWELL, Treas.
Flowers for Easter April 9th
Flowers Telegraphed Anywhere
409 Broadway Eve. 3316—8817

BRAUN
Card and Gift Shop
Beautiful Easter Cards for Everybody
NEW LINES OF SPRING GIFTS
461 Broadway Everett, Mass.

FITCHBURG

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 1160, 9 a. m. to 12 m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

F. H. Lane Company
QUALITY It means more than ever this Spring and it is strictly maintained at this store. Same reasonable prices.
Spring attire now ready
530 MAIN STREET

A Full Line of
NEW SPRING MILLINERY
in Styles that are Exclusive and priced to fit every Woman's Budget
Spillane Millinery
550 Main Street

QUALITY
COAL — COKE — OIL
UNION COAL CO.
9½ PRICHARD ST. TEL. 740

Spode Dinnerware
32 Open Stock Patterns
RICE & CO.
F. W. RICE
350 MAIN STREET

For your Easter Gifts visit our Gift Department
Look over our EASTER CARDS
SERVICE ELECTRIC & SUPPLY CO., Inc.
38 NEWTON PLACE

MASSACHUSETTS

GLOUCESTER

WILLIAM G. BROWN
The Department Store of the North Shore
GLOUCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS
1885 COMPANY 1944

HAVERHILL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone 982-R daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Visit Our
New Linoleum Studio
Congoleum Linoleums
Nairn Crest, Finest Inlaid Linoleum on Built-in Felt Backing
Linoleum Art Squares
Expert Installation
Guaranteed Satisfaction
W. H. CRANTON TIRE CO.
14 Water Street Tel. 248

There's young figure-flattering enchantment in your
Youthmold-cut Percrest Slip
A dream of a slip for long wear, perfect fit and grand looks. Sizes 32-40. $2.00.
PHILBROOK MacKENNEY SHOP, Inc.

Becoming—Youthful
SPRING FASHIONS
for smart women
New York Specialty Shop
39 Merrimack Street

Easter Greetings
Homemade Ice Cream
Salted Nuts and Candies
PICKARD'S COZY CORNER
20 Winter Street Tel. 2479

HINGHAM

HINGHAM GIFT SHOP
H. L. HORTON
Jewelry
Greeting Cards and Gifts for Easter
South Street Hingham

Easter Greetings
Telegraph Your Flowers Early
LOVELL'S FLOWER SHOP
17 Main Street Tel. Hingham 0335

Shoes for Easter
Also
Fine Shoe Repairing
PETER'S SHOE STORE
56 South Street

A Fine Selection of
Perfumes, Toilet Waters and Cosmetics for Easter at
Dykeman Brothers' Drug Stores
9 and 294 Main Street

HOLYOKE

You Can Always Shop With Confidence
at
NAPOLEON BAIL'S
Shoe Store and Repair Factory
168 High Street Next to Transcript

LAWRENCE

CHERRY & WEBB'S
THE FASHION STORE IN LAWRENCE

Since 1880
SPRING STYLE PARADE
MACARTNEY'S
431-433 Essex Street, Telephone 4111

Easter Suggestions
WALK-OVER SHOES
for Men, Women and Boys
Walk-Over Shoe Shop
275 Essex Street

LEXINGTON

Where Cleansing Is an Art
CRAFT CLEANSERS
1700 Mass. Ave. Lexington, Mass.

DURAND'S
FINE CHOCOLATES
70c lb.—1 lb. per customer
Easter Novelties and Toys 12c to $5.95

Let the Advertiser Know that your patronage is in response to his advertising in The Christian Science Monitor

MASSACHUSETTS

LEXINGTON
(Continued)

The **PAUL REVERE SHOP**
1782 Mass. Ave.
Tel. Lex. 1499-J
For Easter—Cards, Handbags, Sachets, Neckties, Books

R. E. SCRIBNER, Inc.
1770 Mass. Ave. Tel. Lex. 0326
Known for Our Extra Fine Quality Meats
Native Capons—Cooked Meats—Plain and Spiced Hams—Strictly Fresh Fish in Great Variety—Fruits in Season and Vegetables

Easter Clothing

Boys' Suits	16.95 to 22.95
Men's Suits	25.00 to 50.00
Topcoats	12.95 to 35.00

READY'S

PARTRIDGE'S
1709 Mass. Ave. Tel. Lex. 0840
NOTICE—
Closed Mondays—Open all other days, including Sundays and Holidays, from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Miss Maclean's Specialty Shop
1839 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE
On Hand for Easter
Suits and Coats 100% Wool
Print and Plain Colored Dresses
SIZES 11 to 44
Bags Gloves Neckwear
Rosiery Handkerchiefs Jewelry

LOWELL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Lowell 2-2240. Hours 8 a. m. to 12 daily.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

65 Years of Service
GOLDTEX SUITS
STYLETEX SUITS
STYLESETTER SUITS
Guaranteed Satisfaction
TALBOT CLOTHING CO.
CUMNER TALBOT
JOHN W. FRASER

You will always look your best in clothes "Sanitoned"
"Sanitone" is exclusive with the
HIGHLAND DYERS & CLEANERS, Inc.
in the City of Lowell, Mass.
345 Westford St. 278 Bridge St.
109 Central St. 345 Broadway

Pollards
A. G. POLLARD COMPANY
BOOK NOOK Lending Library
New Location
MAIN FLOOR—NEAR COSMETICS
All the latest Fiction, Adventures and Mystery Stories

Morse & Beals FLORISTS
66 Merrimack St. Ph. 8456

LYNN

Navy Blue and Black
Dresses
For women, misses, juniors, and half sizes. Soft, beautiful and especially right for Easter and spring. Lace and applique trim.
$8.95 to $29.75
DRESSES—Second Floor
Goddard Bros
MARKET ST. TELEPHONE LY 2-3737

Spring Comes to
Lonvals
Showing Arrow, Manhattan and Whitney Shirts, also Neckwear, Gloves, Pajamas and Interwoven Hosiery.
328 UNION STREET

DUPONT PAINTS
DUPONT PAINT SERVICE STORE
162 Market Street

SPRAGUE, BREED & STEVENS & NEWHALL INC. Ly. 2-3400
Let the BIG ARROW FLEET deliver your FUEL!!

For Easter
ADAM HATS, Arrow Ties, Brentwood Sweaters, Interwoven Hose, Hickok Belts, Braces, Hays Pigskin and Mocha Gloves.
M. A. ROBERTS MEN'S WEAR
128 Munroe St., Cor. Washington St.
FAMOUS FOR GLOVES

MASSACHUSETTS

LYNN
(Continued)

Paper and Ink make millions think—
Use Modern Printcraft!
Jackson and Phillips, Inc.
515 Washington Street, Lynn
LY 3-4956

MALDEN

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone Malden 7798. Hours: 9 to 10 a. m. and 5 to 7 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

GRANTS
DRESS UP YOUR DARLINGS FOR EASTER
W. T. GRANT CO.
MALDEN

DO NOT DISCARD
Your Old Inner Spring Mattress
Let Us Rebuild It Like New
One-Day Service. Work guaranteed. Hair and Felt mattresses also renovated.
FLESHER FURNITURE CO.
MAL den 5913
240 PLEASANT STREET, MALDEN

Dress Up . . . Be Pretty
It's EASTER Time
F. N. JOSLIN CO.
SMART SPRING SUITS—TOPCOATS
ALL WOOL—ALL SIZES
$29.50 up
BAKER'S
The apparel shop that's "on the Square"
440 MAIN ST. MALDEN SQ.

FREEMAN, CLEANSERS
COLD STORAGE FOR
FURS AND CLOTHING
PROMPT SERVICE
Special Rates for Service People
226 PLEASANT STREET MALDEN 2832

TIME TO INSURE
PRESCOTT & SON INSURANCE SPECIALISTS
The Oldest Office in Malden
Established 1855
6 Pleasant Street Malden 2350

Cheaper Than Money Orders
Thrifti Check
7½c per check. No charge for deposits. No balance requirements.
Middlesex County National Bank
Cambridge Everett Malden Stoneham

LOUIS KLANE'S SHOES
61 Pleasant Street
EASTER SHOES for all the family
Carefully Fitted
AAAA to EEE Widths
"Fitted by X-Ray" Modest Prices

MELROSE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Tel.: Melrose 3746-M. Hours: 12 to 2 p. m. Monday thru Friday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

PRETTIES FOR YOUR *Easter*
Blouses, Dresses, Suits, Housecoats, Skirts, Undies and Jewelry.
PATTEE CORSET SHOP
523 MAIN STREET

ALECK'S
Easter Suits and Topcoats
for Men, also Boys from 9 years up
We treat you ☐ all year ○
406 Main Street Tel. 3532-R

Fight With Bonds
Tin, Paper and Fats
for "Peace on Earth"
PRIOR
THE HABERDASHER
517 Main Street Tel. 2613-J

ICE CREAM IS RATIONED
Hopkins
BONDS ARE NOT

Feel dressed up for Easter with a
NEW SPRING HAT
EVELYN NADEAU
1 Main St. Mel. 3166-M

OPENING APRIL 3
Antiques—Unusual Gifts
Greeting Cards
THE CONNOISSEUR SHOP
37 Essex Street

MASSACHUSETTS

MELROSE
(Continued)

Checking Accounts
Savings Accounts
Safety Deposit Boxes
MELROSE TRUST CO.

S. S. PORTER
Incorporated
Electricians for over 44 years
Established 1899 450 MAIN STREET Tel. 0066

HIGHLANDS MARKET
It is a pleasure to serve readers of The Christian Science Monitor
Mel. 3638 441 Franklin St.

Bellevue Shoppe
445 Main Street
FOR EASTER
Smart Dresses, Suits, Coats, Millinery
Melrose 1572

MEAT STRETCHERS
Rice—Noodles—Eggs
Macaroni—Cereals
Spaghetti
ANDREWS' MARKETS
510 MAIN STREET

Easter Accessories
Gloves, Bags, Scarfs
Costume Jewelry
Lady May Shop
489 Main MEL. 2130-M

NEW BEDFORD

WING'S
SUITS and COATS
for every feminine member of your family can be found here at Wing's. Excellent styles and fine tailoring.

Let
GULF HILL DAIRY
South Dartmouth, Mass.,
Furnish Your
Milk, Cream and Ice Cream
Serving Room Open Daily 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.
AT SOUTH DARTMOUTH

Perry THE FLORIST
72 Spring St., next to Y. W. C. A.
Potted Plants and Cut Flowers for the Easter Season

GEORGE E. TRIPP
PACKERS and MOVERS
LOCAL and LONG DISTANCE
Van Disinfected After Each Moving
Sand and Gravel Cinders
Second-hand Lumber
276 ELM STREET DIAL 2-3721

Cherry's
THE WOMAN'S STORE
NEW BEDFORD

LA FRANCE
Easter Gifts
For Family and Friends
REGISTERED JEWELER AMERICAN GEM SOCIETY
363 Purchase St. Eugene P. La France, Prop.

NEWBURYPORT

LIBERTY MARKET, Inc.
Everything for the Table
Our Food Is as Fresh as the News of the Day
28 State Street Tel. 1033
BUY WAR BONDS

NEWTON

FLORENCE E. RAND HAT SHOP

Hosiery and Scarves at
433 Center Street
Newton—Las. 6084
Gowns at Brookline
1391 Beacon St.
Bea. 2092

Shoes for Easter
W. L. McCAMMON
283 Washington St. LASell 1411

Now's the Time to Get Your
FERTILIZERS, SEEDS and GARDEN TOOLS
for That Victory Garden
MOORE & MOORE, Inc.
HARDWARE—KITCHENWARE
361 Centre Street BIGelow 8072

Crossword Quiz Answers

W	R	I	T	I	N	G
A	▨	B	▨	R	O	E
G	▨	S	T	E	E	N
O	G	E	E	▨	L	E
N	O	N	E	S	▨	V
S	O	S	▨	A	N	A
▨	S	▨	▨	▨	I	▨
W	E	B	▨	A	G	A
I	▨	E	I	G	H	T
S	M	▨	L	A	T	H
D	I	G	I	T	▨	E
O	L	E	▨	H	▨	N
M	O	R	T	A	L	S

3t

MASSACHUSETTS

NEWTON
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Monday through Friday morning telephone Lasell 6626.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Albany Brothers
SHINGLES
Roll Roofing
Flag Stone
Insulating Materials
Lumber and Paint
PECK LUMBER CO.
247 Newtonville Ave. Big. 7997

NEWTON CENTER

NEWTON'S
In the centre of Newton Centre
MISS AND MRS.
Smart wearing apparel
"Where friends and fashions meet"
843 Beacon St. Phone Las. 7400

Use
Du Barry Products
ARROW COSMETICS
839 Beacon Street

NEWTONVILLE

MANDELL'S
The Store for MEN and BOYS
Stetson Hats Arrow Shirts
McGregor Sportswear
Interwoven Socks
311 Walnut Street LASell 6940
Full Line of SHOES

EASTER
Symbolizes Spring
Renewal of Faith
Rebirth of Nature
Inspires a new touch to your home and costume. INVESTIGATE.
THE COME AND SEE SHOP
318 WALNUT STREET

SEWING MACHINES
VACUUM CLEANERS
Sold and Repaired
All Work Guaranteed
FLODIN
SEWING MACHINE SHOP
257 Walnut St., Newtonville BIGelow 3204

PITTSFIELD

Wear
WALK-OVERS
for
STYLE and COMFORT
WALK-OVER SHOE STORE
190 North Street

Lab-Tested MILK
at no extra cost
Pittsfield Milk Exchange
120 Francis Ave. Tel. 2-1561

FOLLWELL'S
for Easter Flowers
FOLLWELL GREENHOUSES
805 North Street Dial 8081

EASTER FLOWERS
Beautiful Plants and Cut Flowers
ENGELMANN FLORISTS
888 Dalton Avenue Dial 5944

QUINCY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Tel. Granite 9712. Hours: 8 to 11 a. m daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

STERLING SILVER HEIRESS PATTERN
26-Piece Set With Chest
(stainless steel knives)
$89.65
(incl. 20% tax—Apr. 1, 1944)
WILLIAM E. FRITZ
Jeweler
1543 HANCOCK PRE 1446

RALPH COAL COMPANY
'blue coal'
New England Coke
Fuel Oils
RALPH COAL COMPANY
33 WESTON AVE., WOLLASTON, MASS.
PREsident 0837

PATTERSON'S FLOWER STORE
ELSIE M. PATTERSON, Prop.
1283 HANCOCK STREET
Varied display of Potted Plants—Cut Flowers
Pottery
Flowers for every occasion

Dress Up for Easter
MEN'S SUITS and TOPCOATS
$29.75-$47.50
TALBOT'S

TEXACO
Batteries recharged.
Brakes lined.
Cars greased—oil changed.
Free vacuuming of cars with grease and wash job.
DON SHEA SERVICE STATION
664 Wash. St., Near Fore River Bridge

GRETA'S BEAUTY PARLOR
19 BLAKE ST., WOLLASTON, MASS.
Prepare for Easter
Breck's Shampoos and all branches of beauty culture.
Mrs. Celia Poor GRA. 1475
No Appointments on Friday

MASSACHUSETTS

QUINCY
(Continued)

CLEAR WEAVE SALUTES QUINCY
MEET
Mrs. Fletcher
Manager of Clear Weave's Quincy Store

Mrs. Samuel Fletcher, with Clear Weave for the past three years, is now serving as manager of our Quincy store. She is a graduate of Brockton High School and Williams Business College, Brockton.
Mrs. Fletcher will be happy to meet you . . . and to serve you. Come to Clear Weave where shopping is a pleasure.
CLEAR WEAVE
Stores in Principal New England Cities
"Count on Clear Weave for Constant Quality"
QUINCY
1500 HANCOCK STREET

Easter!
Will your clothes measure up to this occasion?
Remick's is ready with smart-looking, long-wearing clothes for every member of the family.
- SHOES
- READY-TO-WEAR
- ACCESSORIES
- MEN'S CLOTHING
- FURNISHINGS
- BOYS' WEAR

REMICK'S

Visit Quint's
EASTER FLOWER SHOW
Corsages, Easter Novelties, Cut Flowers
Quint's GREENHOUSES
Quincy, Mass. 1258 Hancock St.

SOMERVILLE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: Pro. 5799. Hours 9 to 12 noon daily, except Sundays.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FURNITURE
GIFTS JEWELRY
Shop Us FIRST
Complete stock in all departments
Guaranteed Quality — Service
Moderate Prices
Shop at nearest store
ROYAL FURNITURE CO.
70 Main Street WATERTOWN WAT. 2700
90 Broadway SOMERVILLE SOM. 1215

Come to
LEAVITT'S
For Your Spring Footwear
414 Highland Ave. Opp. Post Office

Let the
TEELE SQ. SWEET SHOP
Supply Your
EASTER Candies
ICE CREAM—SODA
LUNCHEONETTE
Next Door to Teele Square Theatre

VEASIE'S MARKET
266 Broadway
Tel. SOM. 2610
MEATS *and* PROVISIONS

FURBUSH & SHUTE, Inc.
Fully Equipped Drug Store
CANDIES—STATIONERY
COSMETICS—PERFUMES—GIFTS
Teele Square SOM. 0718

J. W. HOWARD
Flowers
Cut flowers and potted plants for all occasions. Grown on the premises.
Telephone orders given special care.
328 BROADWAY SOM. 0416

Paint Your Home Inside and Out!
Estimates Given at
Davis Sq. Wallpaper & Paint Supply Co.
210-212 Highland Ave. Som. 2636—2637

J. A. Marsh Coal Co.
Coal
Fuel Oil—N. E. Coke
38-40 PARK STREET SOM. 0319

BELDEN & SNOW
The Men's Wear Stores
Davis Sq. — Union Sq.
and
439 Mass. Ave., Arlington

Easter Suits and Topcoats
of High Quality and Latest Styles at
Stellars
SPARROW BLDG. DAVIS SQ.

MASSACHUSETTS

SOMERVILLE
(Continued)

Star Market Co.
4 Convenient Neighborhood Stores
Highest Quality Foods

94 Mt. Auburn St., Watertown	Big. 3400
304 Walnut St., Newtonville	Big. 3400
533 Washington St., Wellesley	Wel. 2820
101 Highland Ave., Davis Sq.,	Somerville

SPRINGFIELD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3-1817, 1 p. m.-5 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

PERSONAL LOANS

AMT. OF LOAN	Charge for 12 Months	YOU RECEIVE	12 Monthly Payments
$108	$6.48	$101.52	$9.00
156	9.36	146.64	13.00
216	12.96	203.04	18.00
324	19.44	304.56	27.00
504	30.24	473.76	42.00
936	56.16	879.84	78.00

SPRINGFIELD NATIONAL BANK
MAIN AND BRIDGE STREETS
BRANCHES: 784 STATE ST., 326 SUMMER AVE., 144 MAIN ST., I. O.
Member Fed. Dep. Ins. Co.

TAUNTON

For Easter Wear
Barbizon and Miss Swank
at SEELEY'S
52-54 Taunton Green

WALTHAM

Waltham Coal Co.
Main and Lexington Streets
Clean Coal Careful Teamsters
Prompt Delivery

For Easter
HENLEY CLOTHES
STETSON HATS
ARROW SHIRTS
A Good Place to Buy Good Clothes
429 Moody St.—WAL 1884
GEO. I. KELLY

WELLESLEY

We Supply Car Wants
Batteries—Tires—Storage
Mobiloil—Lubrication
Bumper-to-Bumper Service
ROBERT G. SMITH GARAGE
Washington at Kingsbury St. Wel. 1270

WEYMOUTH

CASTLE FILMS
You can buy these Films at
STANLEY-WINTHROP'S
7 REVERE ROAD, QUINCY, MASS.
Use our "RENT-A-REEL" Service
8 mm.—16 mm. Silent—16 mm. Sound

WINTHROP

Easter
Footwear
RUSSELL A. LANG
6 Somerset Avenue

TONE
The Aristocratic Preparation for Your Loveliness. Beauty Care in Tune with Today. As Easy as A B C. It's new and Available Only at
B. N. Samuels, Inc.
46 Woodside Avenue Ocean 2200

IDEAL MARKET
For Easter we will have Famous Brands of Hams, including Tobin's, Swift's, Armour's, Morrell's Ezeecut, etc.
197 Winthrop Street Ocean 0241

An Early Order, Please Easter, April 9
W. H. RUTTLE—Florist
POTTED PLANTS-CUT FLOWERS
OCEAN 0030
9 Bartlett Road

Gilbert R. Rand
Gifts of Jewelry
EARRINGS
Lockets—Necklaces
16 Bartlett Road Ocean 0898-M

WORCESTER

DUPONT DUCO
DUPONT PAINT SERVICE STORE
63 MECHANIC STREET

EASTER
Togs for Boys and Girls from Tots to Teensters
THE CHILDREN'S SHOP
478 MAIN STREET OPP. CITY HALL
Youth Center of Worcester

TATMAN & PARK
INSURANCE
of All Kinds
See us for your 1944 Automobile Insurance
44 Front Street Dial 5-4341

FUEL OIL—"BLUE COAL"—COKE
BUY WAR BONDS
F. E. POWERS CO.
13 Federal Street Dial 3-7281

European Classified

HOUSES FOR SALE

BEXHILL ON SEA, Sussex. Property comprising two adjoining houses (moderate size), garden, garage. Near Christian Science church, shops, and sea front. Box W-1857, BCM/CSM, London, W.C.1.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

HOVE, Sussex—Comfortable bed-sitting room, breakfast, 30/-, other meals optional. Gas fire, ring. Quiet, nr. shops, buses, gardens. 105a, Lansdowne Place. Tel. 2033.

POST VACANT

LINCOLNSHIRE. — Companion wanted by elderly lady, Christian Scientist; comfortable home; light household duties; references; salary. Mrs. James Dawson, "Highfield," Louth.

TUTORS

COACHING. Examinations, Modern Languages and Latin a speciality. R. O. Gerch, F. I. L. 53, Woodstone Avenue, Stoneleigh, Ewell, Surrey (Ewell 3769).

TYPEWRITING

BOURNEMOUTH. — Portman Typewriting Bureau (Miss L. H. Carpenter). Legal and General copying. Duplicating. 1, Fisherman's Walk. Tel. Southbourne 576.

INFORMATION

About Placing Classified Advertisements

Write or call for detailed information, Burwood House, Caxton Street, London, S. W. 1, Tel. Whitehall 9691

Accepted for One Edition or All Three Editions

You may run a classified advertisement in the Atlantic, Pacific or Central edition of The Christian Science Monitor — or in all three editions. The ATLANTIC edition circulates in the New England and Atlantic Seaboard States of U. S. A., Canada, West Indies, Central and South America, Great Britain, Ireland, Continental Europe, Africa, Asia, Australia and New Zealand—CENTRAL edition in the Central States of U. S. A.—PACIFIC edition in the Pacific Coast and Mountain States, Alaska, Hawaii and Mexico.

RATES

Per Agate Line Per Day

Post Vacant, Rooms to Let, Small Hotels and other headings except Post Wanted:

	One Edition	All Editions
1 or 2 times	1/5	2/10
3 times within 7 consecutive days	1/3	2/5
3 times each week for 4 consecutive weeks	1/-	2/1
6 consecutive days	1/-	2/1

If you advertise a MAIL ORDER BUSINESS your advertisement is acceptable ONLY at the ALL EDITION rates above.

For Post Wanted Advertising

	One Edition	All Editions
1 or 2 times	9d	1/5
3 times within 7 consecutive days	8d	1/3
6 consecutive days	6d	1/-

MINIMUM SPACE ACCEPTABLE

All advertisements must occupy at least 3 lines, set in agate type. To estimate space required for agate type count six words per each line. When ALL CAPITAL letters are desired, count four words to the line 4 words should be allowed for a Box Number.

None of the vacancies for women advertised in these columns relates to a woman between 18-41, unless such a woman (a) has living with her a child of hers under the age of 14, or (b) is registered under the Blind Person's Acts, or (c) has a Ministry of Labour permit to allow her to obtain employment by individual effort

ENGLAND

BATH

Williams
FASHION SPECIALISTS
also at: SALISBURY WINTON WIMBORNE. 26/27 MILSOM ST. Tel. 2330 BATH.

BIRMINGHAM

S. N. COOKE LTD.
SUMMER UNDERWEAR and OUTERWEAR
SUMMER SHADES in KNITTING WOOLS and YARNS
S. N. COOKE Ltd.
20, New Street, Birmingham
Also at 18, Wood Street, Stratford-on-Avon
31, High Street, Shrewsbury
12, Pier Street, Aberystwyth

BOURNEMOUTH

High Class Grocers and Provision Merchants
Alfred Cave Ltd.
TEL. WINTON 213
Prompt Deliveries
Post Office, Moordown, Bournemouth

You can rely upon
GRACE BROS.
for all your
RADIO and ELECTRICAL *requirements*
6, Post Office Buildings, Winton, Bournemouth
Tel. Winton 1881

AISH & CO.
Yelverton Road, Bournemouth
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS
for Lighting, Heating and Power
Advice and Estimates Free
Tel. 3700

Let us make you an offer that will encourage the disposal of any surplus old Gold, Silver or Electro Plate.
MEADERS LTD
OLD ESTABLISHED JEWELLERS
643-5-7 CHRISTCHURCH ROAD, Boscombe
Also at 19, Southbourne Grove

W. H. Smith & Son Ltd.
Newsagents, Booksellers, Stationers, Librarians, Fancy Goods Dealers
Agents for the famous Poole Pottery
Old English Luncheon and Tea Rooms
THE SQUARE BOURNEMOUTH and 58 WESTOVER ROAD
Phone Bournemouth 3888—3889

BRIGHTON and HOVE

CORSETS, BELTS and BRASSIERES
of All Kinds
ELASTIC and SPORTS WEAR
Experienced and Reliable Service
Fitting Room ALL PRICES MODERATE
MRS. M RUDLEDGE
12 Western Road, Brighton

BRISTOL

The Sir HERBERT BARKER Shoe
AS DESIGNED AND WORN BY Sir HERBERT BARKER
- BOOKLET ON REQUEST
MASSINGHAM
94 Whiteladies Rd.
21 Princess Victoria St.
Clifton

The need is Growing!
SEEDS. SEED POTATOES.
FERTILIZERS, GARDEN TOOLS.
Luke Rogers & Sons
101, WHITELADIES RD., BRISTOL, ENG.

Brooks of Bristol
DYERS and DRY CLEANERS

ENGLAND

BRISTOL (Continued)

BRUNNER'S CAFÉ
UNION STREET, BRISTOL PHONE 24453
Morning Refreshments
Light Vegetarian Luncheons Teas
NEW BRANCH CAKE SHOP
QUEEN'S COURT, Nr. Victoria Rooms
Clifton. Phone 36787

Marsh's
Military, Civil, Sporting
and Ladies' Tailors
Boys' and Girls' School Outfitting
86/92b Whiteladies Road, Bristol

BROMLEY

DUNN'S IN THE MARKET SQ.
BROMLEY, KENT (RAV. 0042)
FURNISHERS
REMOVALS and STORAGE
REPAIRS
LOOSE COVERS—CURTAINS
Market Square and Widmore Road

For Diamond and Gem Jewellery
P. H. EDE
Distinctive Jewellers
We specialize in repairs
116 HIGH STREET, BROMLEY
Phone Ravensbourne 2768

SHALLARD & FENDT
Valeting
Dyers and Cleaners
TELEPHONE RAVENSBOURNE 3934
4 EAST STREET (Opposite G. P. O.) BROMLEY

CHELTENHAM

BRUNNER'S CAFÉ
Luncheons
Teas
23 and 25, Clarence Street

CROYDON PURLEY and District

Smith & Wilson
15 George St. Tel. Croydon 0228
Men's Outfitters and Hatters
Jaeger, Burberry and Chilprufe Agents

Franco-British Laundry
HIGH CLASS LAUNDERERS
20a, South End, Croydon
Tel. Cro. 1901

DUDLEY

MILKMAID MILK BARS
CONSUMABLE FOOD SPECIALISTS
DUDLEY

EXETER

TROULANS Ltd.
95, Queen Street, Exeter
Supplies of all types of Scientific Instruments, Magnifying Glasses, Barometers, Binoculars, etc.
PHONE 3933
(Also Torquay, Honiton, Totnes)

HARROW—NORTH

NORTH HARROW NURSERIES, Ltd.
High-Class Florists and Nurserymen
Prop. of SHADBOLT and SON
3b, College Road, Harrow
Phone Harrow 2926
North Harrow Station
Harrow 1942

HEREFORD

MILKMAID MILK BARS
CONSUMABLE FOOD SPECIALISTS
HEREFORD

KINGSTON and SURBITON

HIDE & Co. LTD.
THE MARKET PLACE
Renowned for Quality and Service since Reign of George II for everything in
FASHIONS AND FURNISHINGS
Tel. Kingston 3181 (5 lines)

MALVERN

COMMERCIAL STATIONERY
PRINTING
Typewriters, Hire and Repairs
Fountain Pen Repairs
FERRIS LTD.
Malvern Tel. 343

OXFORD

Elliston & Cavell Ltd
OXFORD
Oxford's Modern Store

PLYMOUTH

JOHN YEO
& Company, Ltd. *'Phone 3243*
PLYMOUTH
for
VALUE in FASHIONS FABRICS and FURNISHINGS

ENGLAND

PLYMOUTH (Continued)

Come to
Pophams
THE WEST COUNTRY SHOPPING RENDEZVOUS
When you want anything to wear that is new and fashionable, or anything for your home that is reliable and artistic
POPHAMS—PLYMOUTH

PORTSMOUTH and SOUTHSEA

HANDLEYS
Palmerston and Osborne Rd.
SOUTHSEA
Fashions • Furnishings
MAN'S SHOP
Ladies' and Men's Hairdressing
HANDLEYS LTD. TELEPHONE 2241

RICHMOND and District

Wright Bros Ltd
RICHMOND. SURREY
The Leading Drapers and House Furnishers in the District
Early Closing Day—Wednesday

SEVENOAKS

URIDGE'S STORES
SEVENOAKS
QUALITY VALUE SERVICE

SUTTON COLDFIELD and LICHFIELD

DEES
DRYSALTERS
SUTTON PARADE
are open to supply your need to the very best of their ability.

SUTTON—Surrey

Outfitters and Tailors
DUGANS
invite you to visit their
LADIES' FASHION SALON
for
Clothing of Distinction
We specialize in ladies' tailoring.
24, High Street, Sutton

TONBRIDGE

FASHIONS, FABRICS, FURNISHINGS
"The Attractive Place to Shop"
Frank East
THE CENTRE OF FASHION
3, 5 and 7 High St. TONBRIDGE Phone 93

TORQUAY

Edward Henry Sermon
High-Class Gem Work
JEWELLER *and* SILVERSMITH
Emblem Jewellery
10 VICTORIA PARADE 10

W. A. DEAKINS
Builder *Decorator*
29, Ilsham Road, Wellswood
Torquay Phone 3504

TUNBRIDGE WELLS

PAYNE & SON
Old Established Goldsmiths and Silversmiths
Always an interesting selection of Antique and Second-hand Silver, Jewellery Bargains
37, High Street, Tunbridge Wells
131, High Street, Oxford

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S SHOE DEPARTMENT
R. W. Weekes LIMITED
Opposite Central Station
Phone 2727 (5 lines)

Fashion Drapers
House Linens and Dress Fabrics
Phone 2525 Waymarks Ltd *Phone 2525*
The Fiveways, Tunbridge Wells

WORCESTER

MILKMAID MILK BARS
CONSUMABLE FOOD SPECIALISTS
WORCESTER

WORTHING

JOHN K. HUBBARD LTD.
Everything for Feminine Attire
Worthing Telephone 1320

Wit and Wisdom, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Camera Club

Sergeant Filchock

"Our buzzer is out of order—but, don't worry, my boss will find a way to signal me!"

My Secret Ambition

Share your "Secret Ambition" with our readers in this feature. If it's on the humorous side, it's all the more acceptable. Limit your contribution to less than 50 words. One dollar will be paid for each printed item.

"To teach photographers, when taking group pictures, to be absolutely certain that all heads and faces show in the completed print. Too many times only thatches of hair can be seen, or crescent parts of faces visible. It's irksome, and unnecessary."—S. J. P., SK1c, U. S. C. G., Boston.

"My Secret Ambition is to invent, and secretly attach to automobiles, a device whereby drivers, swishing gleefully through slush puddles on country roads, will, all unawares, shower themselves instead of the poor pedestrian."—Z. V., Freeport, Maine.

When I have holiday guests I want to give them half of the turkey that is left to take home with them. I secretly hope that when I am invited out my hosts will do the same!

"He who gives what he'll never miss,
Will never know what giving is."
—M. W., Youngstown, Ohio.

In Lighter Vein

About Time!

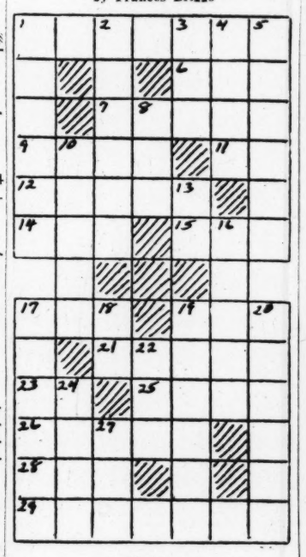
The bachelor was paying a visit to the house of a friend, a married man, and found himself rather bored by all the talk about the son and heir of the house.

"Just fancy," said the adoring mother, "he's only 17 months old and he's been walking for nearly nine months!"

"Really?" said the visitor, wearily. "Don't you think it's about time he sat down?"—Tit-Bits.

Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Brizgs



Across

1—A chirographer would be skilled in what?
6—Fish eggs.
7—"Eve of St. Nicholas" was painted by what Dutch artist?
9—What is a molding, the front of which shows an S-shaped curve?
11—French article.
12—What was ninth day before the ides in Roman calendar?
14—What is code signal used by ships calling for help?
15—Collection of sayings.
17—What is the skin between digits of aquatic birds?
19—What is a Turkish title of respect?
21—Tennessee is bounded by how many States?
23—Sergeant Major (abbr.).
25—What is one of strips of wood used in constructing trellises?
26—A finger or toe is what?
28—What was first name of Bull, violinist?
29—Human beings are what?

Down

1—Wainwrights make what?
2—"The Wild Duck" is whose play?
3—Titular heroine of "Girl I Left Behind Me" dwelt where (abbr.)?
4—What is first name of a noted English playwright?
5—What lake lies between Switzerland and France?
8—What is the mark aimed at in curling?
10—When everything promises success, it is said that what "hangs high"?
13—The largest river in the world is in what continent (abbr.)?
16—What is the time described as "black-brow'd" by Juliet in Shakespeare's drama?
17—According to the Bible, "Happy is the man that findeth" what?
18—Exist.
19—What is first name of creator of the fictional Hercule Poirot?
20—What city is called by Milton "mother of arts and eloquence"?
22—What is a river of Asia flowing to Lake Balkhash?
24—Who was a noted strong man of Crotona, Italy?
27—What was Goethe's native land (abbr.)?

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

April Fools and Foolishness

Gags Date Back to Ancient Pagan Ceremonies

April 1 is the only day of the year when practical jokers can expect their tricks always to be received with a laugh. The practice of clowning on this day is carried out in nearly every country. A learned professor found the well-known expression of "April fool" in 19 languages.

No one knows how it all started, but numerous explanations are offered. Adding them up, it seems to be a survival of an old pagan ceremony related to the worship of the sun. The first of April is near the time of the spring equinox.

For numberless centuries the Festival of Huli, celebrated on March 31 by Hindus in India, has been the occasion of sending people on foolish errands and of confusing meetings between friends by delivering false messages.

The ancient Celts had a Spring Festival in honor of Llew the Sun God. This old worship has been preserved in folklore, popular rhymes and customs. It is probably the real origin of the day in Old England and France. From France it is said to have passed to Germany. The early settlers brought the custom from the old world to the new.

Because on April 1 the sun is leaving the sign of Pisces, the French call the victim of an April Fool trick a poisson d'Avril, or April Fish.

The calendar reform adopted by Charles IX of France in 1564, making New Year's Day in January instead of April as it had previously been, gave a new reason for April foolishness. Practical jokers gave mock presents on April 1 in imitation of the New Year's gifts once exchanged on that day.

An old English April Fool's gag was to send a gullible friend to a library for a "History of Eve's Grandmother," or to a store for a bottle of "pigeon's milk."

Probably the most elaborate April Fool's joke was played in London in 1860. Invitations to the Tower of London were sent to great numbers of people to see the "Annual Ceremony of Washing the White Lions on Sunday, April 1st." Admission was at the "White Gate" only. Traffic was blocked around the Tower all that April Fool's Day by carriages filled with elaborately gowned guests seeking the non-existent White Gate.

According to the general custom April Fool tricks should be played only in the morning. Otherwise the joker is the fool as shown by an old English saying:

"March is gone and April come
You're a fool and I'm none."

"Hunting the gawk" is good sport in Scotland to celebrate the day. The victim is sent to borrow from a neighbor bearing a note which says: "This is the first of April. Hunt the gawk another mile." The further the "April Fool" travels on his fruitless errand the better joke it is considered.

Yes, and believe it or not, the Japanese in their desire to gain "face" by imitating the customs of western civilization held a debate in their government as to the advisability of including All Fools Day in the ceremonial calendar of Japan.

Facts and Figures

ADELIE LAND IN THE ANTARCTIC IS SAID TO BE THE WINDIEST ON EARTH.
IT'S A FACT
THE SO-CALLED TEN-GALLON HAT OF TEXAS ACTUALLY HOLDS THREE-QUARTERS OF A GALLON
THE BIGGEST DIAMOND FIND IN S. AFRICA WAS THE "CULLINAN" WHICH WEIGHED ABOUT 3,106 CARATS
K. PARRIS
WHEN WATER IS CHANGED TO STEAM ITS BULK IS INCREASED NEARLY 1700 FOLD.

Varied Uses

Carnauba wax from Brazilian palms, formerly used in lipsticks, phonograph records, furniture polishes and for other purposes, is now used as a waterproofing and protective coating on war materials.

Did You Ever Wonder

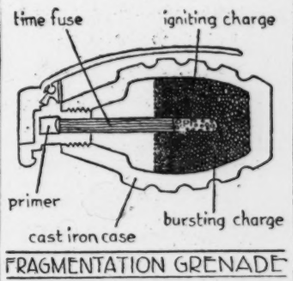
How "Silencing" the Primer Used in Hand Grenades Helps Protect the User?

By taking virtually all of the "bang" out of the noisy primer used in peacetime shotgun shells, it has been made possible for American troops to hurl their lemon-shaped March V hand grenades without revealing their position to the enemy.

The hand grenade primer merely sets off a fuse, whereas a shotshell primer, operating under high pressure, must ignite the smokeless powder in a shotshell, it has been pointed out by Thomas Boak, works manager of the Winchester Repeating Arms Company.

Therefore, the "bang," which was characteristic of the shotshell primer, has been reduced to a mild "plop" by suitable revision of the priming mixture formula, which, incidentally, contains such potent chemicals as TNT, chlorate of potash, barium nitrate, and powdered glass. The glass acts as the abrasive which produces the spark.

Hand grenades are about the size of an elongated tennis ball. Made of cast iron, the case rather closely resembles a waffle in appearance. As a consequence, when the grenade explodes the cast-iron case flies into dozens of small pieces.



When hand grenades are used in battle, a cotter-pin which holds the "striker" is removed. The soldier then holds the grenade in his hand with the striker depressed. When he throws it, the instant it leaves his hand the striker (released by a spring) bobs up to touch off the primer which ignites the fuse. Five seconds later, the grenade explodes.

Hand grenades play an important role in close combat fighting, effectively augmenting such primary weapons as the rifle in trench or foxhole warfare.

W. P. Keasbey

Wide World

Victory Garden Special

Nearest approach to the "original" on the seed-package cover is this 15-pound cabbage held by Barbara Owens of Cypress Gardens, Fla. It's from her daddy's Victory Garden, and she's dubiously contemplating the amount of cole slaw that will be on the family table from now on.

Brevities

The President has announced that an officer on active service in the armed forces may not campaign for office but may accept a nomination for one. In other words, if his hat blows off and lands in the ring, it's perfectly O. K.—Brubaker in The New Yorker.

The mystery is why it's so much easier for black market dealers and patrons to find gasoline than it is for the petroleum administration.—Kansas City Star.

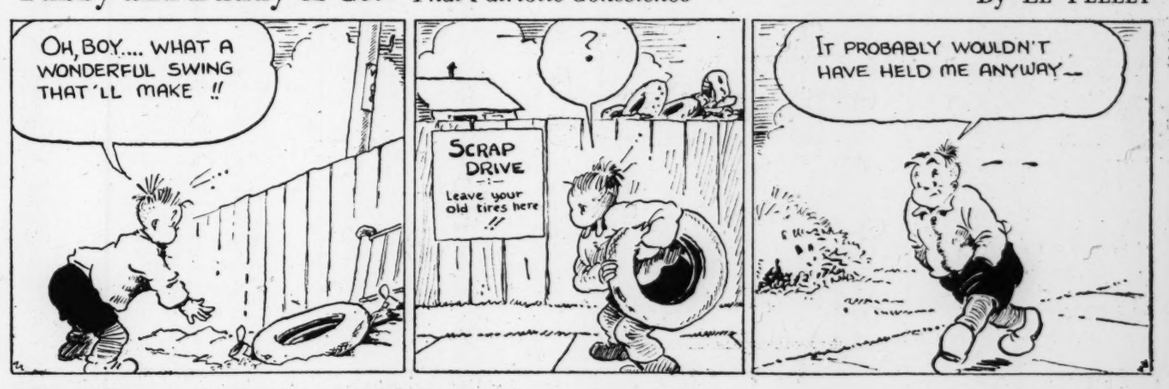
"Hitler may drop Goering," says a writer. We doubt it. Hess wasn't a great success.—Punch (c).

NEWS ITEM— NEW ENGLANDERS GO ON SEARCH FOR THE ELUSIVE ONION.

FIND ANY ONIONS YET?
NO, BUT WE OUGHT TO SOON - WE JUST HIRED JIMMY DURANTE
MARKET
SNIFF SNIFF
IT'S REAL TOO
SO HE'S TRYING TO TRAP AN ONION
YEAH! - GOT IT BAITED WITH A HAMBURGER
HELP THE RED CROSS
CHRISTINA'S LUNCH
AH-HA! A CLUE
KEEP OFF
L.F. van Zelm

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*That Patriotic Conscience*

By Le Pelley



The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*One Bite Is Right*

By Rodgers

"Hey! Do you want to be eaten alive?" Betty Anne yelled—
"WHAT'S THAT?" I wagged-
?
"This lion could gobble you up in one bite!" Betty Anne declared-
Rodgers
"Huh! I'll fight it out with him any old day!" I told her

The Adventures of Waddles—*Just a Yawn*

By The Hagers

YA-A-A-W
The platypus was quick to see
The peril now confronting me.
He pushed me off the rock with haste,
And then the creature boldly faced.
"You bad boy! I'm ashamed of you.
I saw what you were going to do."
"Your stern rebuke should be withdrawn,"
Said Crocodile. "I had to yawn!"

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1944 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Diplomacy in Suspense

Now it is Russia that is asking for unity in United Nations' diplomacy! Moscow, defending its establishment of contact with the Badoglio Government, says in effect that it did not give Britain and America advance notice of the move because they had been proceeding in Italy without consulting Russia. This rebuke, put out in an Izvestia editorial, specifically points out that when Mr. Churchill said on February 22 that only in Rome could an Italian Government with a solid foundation be formed, "this opinion did not result from common decisions and discussions of the three Allied powers."

Izvestia takes pains also to explain that Britain and America have had extensive contacts with all factions in Italy as well as military leadership, intimating that Russia's share in the Allied Consultative Committee for Italy has not given Moscow diplomatic equality. Izvestia declares Russia did not give Badoglio formal diplomatic recognition, but only set up "factual relations." Moscow says that the liberal elements in Italy wish to force Badoglio and the King out, but seem ready to reach an agreement with London and Washington with or without them so long as the anti-Fascist, democratic elements are given a share in the regime.

Here is the key to Russia's position. It is a sharp reminder that the "Italian formula" agreed on in October at the Moscow Conference has never been put into effect. Moscow is chiefly interested in the first point of the seven-point formula:

> It is essential that the Italian Government shall be made more democratic by inclusion of those sections of the Italian people who have always opposed Fascism.

Washington has been reported ready to proceed with this plan, but London has held back and Mr. Churchill, who regards diplomacy as four-fifths military, has appeared to be waiting on military events.

But the military events have all been on the First Front, where the Red Army has just taken Cernauti and threatens in a dozen places to crash through into Hitler's "fortress." This is why Russia can claim an equal voice in Italian affairs while denying it to Britain and America in the East. This is one reason the diplomacy of Washington and London appears in suspense—waiting for the Second Front. Mr. Churchill may feel that with some invasion successes under his belt he can talk with Moscow on more equal terms.

But does this sort of armed rivalry among the Big Three hold any promise of effective and lasting peacemaking? We need not accept Moscow's assessment of the blame for Allied disunity in Italy to recognize the need for early and drastic efforts to obtain unity.

Italian Stop-Over

When the first attacks were made on the Italian mainland by the Allied forces, this newspaper and other observers pointed out that Italy was geographically a blind alley. If the Allies drove northward far enough they would come up against the Alps. Italy did not look like the road to Berlin.

The stalemate there is a disappointment, nevertheless, despite the fact that it seems to have been accepted by Allied military leaders because of questions of grand strategy rather than because of the acknowledged difficulty of dislodging the Nazis from Cassino. The disappointment might have been avoided, and so might possible unfavorable political reactions on the Continent, had the Allies not seemed to commit themselves to the capture of Rome. However, their drive on that capital may have been the only bid which would have diverted heavy German forces from operations elsewhere.

Even at this moment, and with War Secretary Stimson frankly, indeed almost ostentatiously, admitting that the simple fact is that the Germans "stopped us," the Italian campaign must be written on the credit side of the Allied ledgers. The fall of Mussolini, the disruption of Fascism, the knocking of Hitler's most important satellite out of the war, the acquisition of air bases for raiding the Nazi bastille from the south—these are all tremendous political and military assets.

If they are not to be capitalized as expected, that is because greater things are to be undertaken elsewhere. One wonders, in fact, whether Mr. Stimson's observation could have been even franker—whether he might not just as truly have said, as a member of top Allied councils, "They stopped our left hand."

A Way to Handle Strikers

Again Philip Murray, president of the C. I. O., denounces wartime strikes and strikers and reiterates that he regards the unions' no-strike pledge as "a sacred commitment." Mr. Murray is making a plea before the National War Labor Board for a 17-cents-an-hour wage increase for his steel workers, which would smash the anti-inflation defense line set up by President Roosevelt, and it is wise of him to cultivate public opinion—which agrees with him about the undesirability of wartime strikes.

But the C. I. O. actually does try to discipline strikers in some instances. A reprinted article in an adjacent column tells about the expulsion from their union of striking rubber workers. The C. I. O. and the A. F. of L. could have halted practically all walkouts long ago if they had promulgated this simple rule: A wartime striker loses his union card. For years that has been a way of keeping union men in line. It ought to work just as well today.

Needed: Manpower Policy

As the proposal to force physical rejectees into essential work takes form, it appears that it will not be a flat directive from Congress, as we had hoped, but will merely be a Congressional nudge to the Army and the Navy to use the threat of draft as a whip to channel 4-F's into war jobs.

As such, it may prove useful as a stop-gap, but it continues the vague ramblings that have seen the Nation's war plants haphazardly manned by offering higher wages or by draft threats. Moreover, it would be quite wrong to conclude that these 4-F's hold a numerical answer to the total problem.

It is estimated that of the 3,500,000 rejectees in the country only 1,000,000 will be found available for war jobs. Industry and agriculture face the task of replacing 1,700,000 that the armed services expect to take this year. Where will the remaining 700,000 replacements come from?

Another question that has a great many of the Nation's families disturbed is, Where are the 1,700,000 for the armed services coming from? The Army has said it doesn't want fathers who are 30 or upwards, yet local draft headquarters are daily dispatching them to induction centers. The Army says it wants only physically fit men under 26, yet it is computed there are only about 900,000 of such remaining, and two-thirds of them on farms where they enjoy deferment protection.

The arithmetic of the situation is becoming clearer, but the answers are still on a day-to-day basis of expediency.

The muddle can be cleared up, however. The first step, it seems to us, is to compile carefully and publish a list of occupations that all agencies agree are essential. This will guide individuals in seeking places where they can best serve.

The second step is to agree on, and publish, a settled policy as to what the needs of the armed services are to be, and some specific word as to how it is proposed to fill these needs.

Since the confusions are so many, it would seem that only a direct and comprehensive statement from the President, seconded in concert by the heads of the various agencies involved, and even Congress (if that is possible) can now satisfy public questionings.

Art School's Future

We cannot believe State officials wish to choke the Massachusetts School of Art. Yet there have been progressive cuts in the school's budget and a lowered ceiling set on freshman enrollment. Last year President Reynolds went into the Army; now Acting President Palmstrom has stepped out in protest against an arrangement by which the State Public Health Department will take over one wing of the school's building.

The Commissioner of Education regards this move as a temporary occupation—"until the boys return." But does the Health Department? Some of its plans suggest eventual seizure of the whole building more than an early evacuation. Unhappily many students and teachers are convinced that political plans are afoot for strangling their school. Massachusetts Arts has fine achievements to its credit. It was the first college in the country to win the Civilian Defense pennant for wartime service. A public assurance from Mr. Warren or Governor Saltonstall that the school will be fully restored would relieve the fears of students and help the faculty to plan for the future.

Cement Needed

Trained Troops for the Asking

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

According to the Director of Selective Service, General Hershey, the Army's manpower needs cannot be met without the induction of a million additional family men by the summer of 1944. Assuming these estimates to be correct, there arises the question whether all existing resources of trained manpower are being fully utilized.

One source which appears to have been overlooked, or which has received scant mention, is a not inconsiderable force comprising the State Guard organizations.

Today, many States possess a well-trained, well-equipped militia. A large percentage of these troops were activated soon after the first National Guard units were called into Federal service in the fall of 1940. Many of these Guard units in week-end and summer maneuvers have demonstrated that they could put up a very creditable performance.

* * *

Training of the State Guard troops, particularly in the coastal regions, included plans to meet parachute or sea-borne attack; also anti-sabotage measures and other phases of internal security.

Today, the probability of direct enemy assault upon our shores is remote, but there still exists and will exist until the end of hostilities, the necessity for maintaining permanent defense installations.

The release of thousands of Regular Army personnel, now manning these vital defense installations, could be effected by State Guard units taking over on a part-time basis. As most State Guardsmen are employed by day, the relieving of regular forces could in most cases only be accomplished at night. However, assuming that a system of twelve-hour reliefs could be worked out, covering the period from 1800 to 0600, this would reduce regular personnel by approximately 50 per cent, exclusive of certain key men retained as instructors.

The majority of State Guardsmen have received infantry training and therefore additional instruction would be required only for the handling of certain equipment, such as searchlights, anti-aircraft guns, fire-control instruments, and detection devices. Many Guardsmen are expert technicians, and it is reasonable to assume that these skills could be readily exploited to provide the requisite complement of battery or other specialists.

Present Guard training schedules in most cases call for two drill nights a week and indications are not lacking that many men would welcome a more active assignment, even though it meant spending one or two nights away from home.

Under any such program it would be necessary to provide transportation for Guard troops from their own armories to their posts and return. Likewise, it would be desirable to provide sufficient sleeping accommodation, so that a duty system of two hours on and four off could be put into operation, thereby affording men an opportunity to get at least a minimum of sleep to enable them to perform their regular daytime jobs without loss of efficiency. A projected twelve-hour tour of duty would probably require the furnishing of two meals by the Army quartermaster.

In Britain today, many of the defense installations are being manned by Home Guard troops and undoubtedly before the great invasion begins they will assume an even greater share of that responsibility. If by relieving regular army forces, State Guard troops could release the equivalent of even several divisions throughout the country for service at advanced bases, or in an active theater of war, the principal value would lie in having these troops available in a very short time against the alternative of having to wait for months while newly inducted men are trained.

* * *

From a morale standpoint, such a plan would be of inestimable value to the Guard. To men who have trained assiduously for three years in some cases, the prospect of being assigned a really vital mission would have a most salutary effect. U. S. Army officers who have inspected many of the Guard units have been wholehearted in their praise of the well-disciplined efficiency shown by these volunteer troops and the advanced state of their training.

That the Army considers these forces sufficiently important to be included as an integral component of their defense is indicative of the potential role which the Guard might be asked to play.

GUARDSMAN

Dover, Mass.

Mirror of World Opinion

Comradeship in Arms

For the third time since last Saturday, United States Air Forces based on the United Kingdom have attacked Berlin by day. It is a tremendous achievement. The people of Britain join eagerly in their tribute to their allies. . . .

Today the people of America will celebrate the achievements of their own sons and the part which they play in bringing the war to a speedier end. It is natural and right that they should acclaim such sacrifice and such long patience rewarded. We join with them in their tribute to these young Americans who have outmaneuvered and outfought the tough enemy whom we know so well. Next to our pride in our own fighting men is pride in our allies. Together there is nothing under the sun which cannot be accomplished. This week's example of the comradeship in arms of the British and American peoples gives a new rich hope for the early liberation of all peoples.—*London Evening Standard.*

Cracking Down on Strikers

The international executive committee of the United Rubber Workers (CIO) has cracked down on unauthorized work stoppages, as it threatened to some months ago. Following the lead of President Sherman H. Dalrymple, who warned members that strikes and stoppages must cease, the board has upheld expulsion of seven members, including two past presidents of a local.

This is the way that wartime strikes, or any strikes in violation of contracts, should be handled. If the unions themselves will discipline their members, teach them the responsibility that goes with union membership as well as the privilege that comes from it, we shall develop a sound labor movement.

It is far better for the union to crack down on guilty members than for the country to become so exasperated that a compulsory service law has to be passed. — *Milwaukee Journal.*

The Time for Restraint

Every German war industrial center destroyed means so many American and English lives saved now and during the coming invasion. Nazi Germany's war potential must be reduced to the vanishing point. Then the long-planned invasion of Europe can be most effective and least costly in United Nations' bloodshed. German civilians suffer and must suffer for the crimes of their leaders even as American and British civilians suffer for the ineptitude that permitted this war. The time for mercy and restraint is *after* the unconditional surrender of the Prussian-Nazi Germans.—*Hartford* (Conn.) *Courant.*

Back to the Bible

More Americans are reading the Bible today than at any time in the last 40 years, says Rome A. Betts of New York, general secretary of the American Bible Society. A recent national survey indicated that 64 per cent of our people, almost two-thirds, are reading the old Book of Books again.

Here is one of the most interesting developments of these troublous times. Also one of the most reassuring. — *Pontiac* (Ill.) *Daily Leader.*

Meet G. I. Joe, the Indispensable Man

An Intimate Message From Washington

By Neal Stanford

Found: The Army's indispensable man! And strangely enough, it is the Army that discovered him.

Your guess? General Marshall? With no disrespect to the Army's able Chief of Staff, my answer is no. Nor is it General Arnold who built the world's greatest air force from scratch. Nor General Eisenhower, Allied invasion chief; nor General McNarney who revised and modernized Army command; nor General McNair who trained, taught, and whipped 7,000,000 American boys into a fighting team; nor that other Mac in the Pacific, MacArthur.

It is—G. I. Joe. More specifically, it is every G. I. Joe who, with rifle in hand, hides in a foxhole, flounders in mud, eats field rations, goes days without sleep; who in the final analysis has to shoot it out with the Nazi fanatics in Cassino's Hotel Continental, has to wipe out the Japanese snipers at Bougainville.

Caught the other day in the Pentagon, I stumbled upon a press relations officer.

How about a good human-interest story on our air forces? I queried. Something of the glamour, the glory, the fun of "flying through the air with the greatest of ease."

Say, he said, I've got just the story for you. It's about the man with the gun, the ordinary infantryman with a rifle. He's the man whose going to win this war.

No, I said; I want something with appeal. You must have something on the armored forces: what it's like living inside those armored monsters, those modern mastodons, the General Shermans.

Here's the story you want, he continued, ignoring my interruption. It's about the Man With the Gun. You know Markham's famous piece, "The Man With the Hoe"? Well, this Man With the Gun, this ordinary infantryman, is just as famous.

But that isn't what I want, I persisted. I want something powerful. Something about paratroop training. Plenty of thrills there.

About today's hero, he began again—

Now I can take a hint as well as the next man, particularly when it's obvious.

So—meet today's hero, the only man the Army's talking about today, the lowly infantryman.

There will shortly be 7,700,000 men in the Army. Deduct the air forces. Deduct the supply forces. Deduct the armored forces. What's left? A million and a half men for the infantry. Not bad.

But wait! That number needs paring. Deduct special units. Deduct overhead personnel. You end up with maybe 800,000 foot-slogging infantrymen.

The country—and the Army, too—is just waking up to what a wonderful indispensable guy the doughboy really is. Airplanes are devastating; tanks are destructive. They're fascinating, modern, immense. But who in the end has to seize and hold the beachheads? Who has to run interference for the tanks? Yes, who's indispensable?

The Army is frantic for young men. It wants them under 26, several hundred thousand of them. It wants them even at the sacrifice of some arms production.

It doesn't need them for the air forces. In fact, it's diverting pilots to ground forces. It doesn't need them for armored divisions. Its tank corps are pretty well completed. You know the answer. It wants them for doughboys, for foot soldiers, for shooting it out with the enemy at ten paces, at 100 paces, in the same building, in the same foxhole.

There are signs the doughboy will get his. There's a new badge for him, an "Expert Infantryman" number. Some were awarded to infantrymen on Thursday for the first time in this country. Then there's the bronze star decoration. It's not equal to the Distinguished Flying Cross. But it outrates the Purple Heart, the Air Medal, the Soldier's Medal. There are new infantry badges for those that have proved their professional skill, others for those who have shown their mettle under fire.

An infantryman's chance of promotion has been improved. Thousands of new ratings for overseas infantrymen were recently authorized. Congress contemplates more pay for infantrymen in the front lines.

The Army is determined to dress up the infantry, figuratively if not literally. It is trying to restore its prestige, lowered relatively when the other service branches were overglamourized.

There is, the Army wants it known, no substitute for a man with a rifle.

"Are Americans Suckers?"

Down the Middle of the Road

By Erwin D. Canham

Gerald W. Johnson, long an editor of the Baltimore Sun, has done a job of popularizing research in the current Atlantic Monthly which has needed doing for many years. Under the title "Are Americans Suckers?" he examines the familiar claim that America "never lost a war or won a conference."

He concludes that in the many instances in American-British history where the two nations have engaged in diplomatic bargaining on only one occasion did the United States come out definitely second best. It is doubtful if as much could be said of American and British business contact.

Mr. Johnson need not have limited his research to Anglo-American relations alone. Did the United States lose the diplomatic deal with Napoleon which culminated in the Louisiana Purchase? Did we fall victim to the wily negotiators of St. Petersburg when we acquired Alaska? Did our diplomats find themselves no match for the Chinese and Japanese in the days when the Orient was opening to American commerce?

The facts are for the most part clear. It will be found that most of the mythology concerning our alleged diplomatic defeats sprang from the arguments of Senators who opposed the ratification of certain treaties. In fact, virtually every major treaty to reach the United States Senate has become immediately a political football. The treaty of Ghent, Mr. Johnson points out in his article, is "the only one that was not instantly and venomously attacked by the opposition party." The reason was that there was no opposition party, it being during the so-called Era of Good Feeling.

Another exception, not noted by Mr. Johnson, may be the London Naval Treaty of 1930 against which there was no very powerful opposition for the reason that the Senate Democratic Leader had been included in President Hoover's delegation.

This is not to say that United States diplomacy has always been wise and alert. Far from it. Policies have often been misguided. The caliber of individual diplomats has frequently been low. Our lack of high-grade professional international politicians to man the diplomatic service—instead of the retired millionaires and party contributors who have held most ambassadorial posts through the years—has been a handicap.

But when it came to the showdown, when a major treaty or undertaking had to be negotiated, abler Americans have always stepped in. Perhaps our most difficult treaty with Britain was negotiated by one of the greatest Americans: Daniel Webster. Our signal diplomatic achievement, the one which has been of greatest utility down through the years, was doubtless the Monroe Doctrine. Although a diplomatic initiative had been suggested by George Canning, British Foreign Minister, the negotiation was astutely and advantageously guided by John Quincy Adams, who was Secretary of State in President Monroe's Cabinet. Actually, it was more the Adams Doctrine than the Monroe Doctrine and John Quincy Adams, with his European experience, certainly ranked with the greatest diplomats of his time.

Isn't it about time that the United States wakened out of its dream-like inferiority complex? If our diplomatic record has been as good as research clearly proves it to have been, why continue the fiction that we are gullible push-overs for the subtle foreigner? Most Americans would say that their countrymen are shrewd and effective international businessmen—as indeed they are. Is there any reason then for assuming they would be less efficient at diplomatic bargaining?

There is no reason to think that the Americans who will negotiate the next peace settlement will be any less hard headed or patriotic than their colleagues from other democratic countries. They will be hampered by the very machinery of democracies which requires the constant support of public opinion and ultimate approval by the Senate and so they cannot speak or act with the directness of a Stalin. But these democratic weaknesses can be turned into strength in the long, long run, and perhaps one of the most useful first steps to sound American participation in the next peace negotiation is to regain—by various means—confidence in our world-political capacity which we have long affected to despise.

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